The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,882. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1909.—12 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS 5 CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Kentucky—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair.

Indiana—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate southwest, shifting to northwest, winds.

Tennessee—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair.

THE LATEST.

Harry Whitney, the New Haven, Conn., hunter, who has figured so prominently in the Cook-Peary controversy, arrived yesterday at St. Johns, N. F., and confirms almost minutely the statements made by Dr. C[illegible] in relation to the explorer's return [illegible] the pole and the information told [illegible] Whitney in confidence. Whitney also related the incident of Commander Peary refusing to allow any of Dr. Cook's belongings to be brought to America on board the Roosevelt. Commander Peary held a long conference yesterday with Gen. Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club, at Bar Harbor, Me. The material and records to prove that Dr. Cook had not been to the pole, which has been compiled by Commander Peary, has been put into shape to present to the Pedry Arctic Club. When the club passes on these indictments they will be presented to the public.

In spite of the Louisville Board of Public Safety's promise to give a public hearing to the complaints of the Mutual Protective Association that "blind tigers" were being permitted to run without police interference, that body backed down when the time for the hearing arrived. The association was at the appointed place and offered to have its witnesses testify under oath, but the board thought it inadmissible at this time—just before an election—to have a public hearing.

Five miles of Hudson-Fulton guests massed in solid lines along both sides of Fifth avenue and Central Park West, New York City, witnessed one of the most elaborate pageants ever presented in New York. Fifty-four floats representing scenes of American history, accompanied by 20,000 men, women and children gorgeously costumed, composed the ribbon that unwound its brilliant hues from the upper end of Central Park to Washington Square.

Attorneys for Beach Hargis will appear before the Court of Appeals today to make arguments for a new trial for their client. An affidavit from Hargis will be presented alleging that Judge Adams, who sat in the case, was personally and politically opposed to the Hargis family and had openly stated his aversion.

In a speech on the conservation of natural resources delivered at Spokane, Wash., President Taft declared that he would ask Congress to authorize the issuance of $10,000,000 in bonds to complete irrigation projects already begun in the West and on which work has been stopped for lack of funds.

After sixty-six talesmen had been examined a jury was secured at Warrenton, Va. to try J. D. Harris, principal of the Warrenton High School, for the murder of W. A. Thompson, associate editor of the Warrenton Virginian. Harris entered a plea of self-defense.

A joint debate on the tariff, in which each will defend his own views of the proper position for the Democratic party to take, has been arranged between William Jennings Bryan and Senator Joseph Bailey, of Texas. The debate will be held some time during October at Atlanta.

Eight men were drowned and seven had a narrow escape from death by the foundering at noon Saturday of the Norwegian steamer Gere six miles from the Winter Quarter lightship, which is stationed fifty miles south of the Delaware Capes and sixteen miles at sea.

Insane from fever and the recent death of his wife, John Champion, a shantyboat man, attempted to kill his children at Paducah, set fire to his boat and jumped in the river. He was captured. John Champion, Jr., the elder son, is missing.

District Attorney William Travers Jerome yesterday filed the necessary petition with the bureau of elections indorsing his candidacy for re-election. Two thousand names are necessary for an independent nominating petition, but Mr. Jerome sent in 5,000.

A northwest wind blowing twenty miles an hour caused an official postponement yesterday of the dirigible balloon race from New York to Albany. It was planned to attempt a flight today if conditions favor.

Frank Westerfield and Edward Boone were instantly killed and George Hays and Jack Boone probably fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill near Spring Lick, Grayson county, yesterday.

James B. Haggin, owner of the Elmendorf estate near Lexington, has signed his crop of Burley tobacco to the pooling movement, thereby the leaders think assuring the success of the pool.

All details for the meetings of Presidents Taft and Diaz at El Paso, Tex., and Juarez, Mex., have been completed. Each will call on the other on October 16.

BIG BOND ISSUE FOR IRRIGATION

Favored by President In Conservation Speech.

Declares Intention To Carry Out Roosevelt Policies.

Good Words For Both Pinchot and Ballinger.

GUEST AT APPLE LUNCHEON.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 28.—President Taft delivered here to-day his long anticipated speech on the conservation of natural resources and outlined the policy of his administration on this subject.

He took the stand that while the present administration is pledged to follow out the policies of Mr. Roosevelt, such a pledge does not involve him in any obligation to carry out these policies without Congressional authorization. The President added, however, that he would exert every influence on Congress to enact legislation which shall best subserve the requirements of the situation.

* * *

Hearers Enthused.

President Taft created much enthusiasm when he announced that he would urge upon Congress the necessity of authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue $10,000,000 bonds for the completion of irrigation projects in the West, upon which work has been suspended because of lack of funds and the discovery that the projectors, in their enthusiasm, did not closely observe the limitations of the reclamation act. Hardships have been worked upon many settlers through the suspension of work.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, and other Western Senators and Representatives have urged upon the President that a bond issue was the only way by which justice could be done.

It was in Spokane a little while ago that the National Irrigation Congress met and the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy arose. Secretary Ballinger was criticised by Former Gov. Pardee, of California, and others in the congress for having recommended and secured the reopening for entry of lands containing water power sites which had been withdrawn by Mr. Roosevelt. It was asserted that a "water power trust" had been formed to take up all of these lands and that the strong conservation policy begun by Mr. Pinchot, with the support of Mr. Roosevelt, had practically been abandoned.

* * *

Praises Both Men.

President Taft to-day gave credit both to Mr. Pinchot and to Mr. Ballinger. He referred to the wonderful work of Mr. Pinchot and said that while that work had brought denunciation at first, it was now generally realized that the reforms inaugurated by Mr. Pinchot were not only necessary, but should have been begun ten years ago.

The President defended the reopening of lands by the present administration as a compliance with existing laws and declared Mr. Ballinger's views are in strict accord with those of the administration, and will aid in putting the Roosevelt policies of conservation on a firmer basis.

President Taft dictated his conservation speech on the train last night. He sat up till nearly 1 o'clock. He arose at 6 o'clock to-day to correct the manuscript, concerning which he consulted freely with Secretary Ballinger, who has been with the President since his arrival in Denver a week ago, and will continue as a member of the party as far as Seattle.

* * *

Sees Value of Irrigation.

Since his entry into the West and the testimony of his own eyes as to the miracles wrought by a touch of water upon the virgin land, the President has been an enthusiastic exponent of irrigation.

Arriving here at 6:30 o'clock, the President breakfasted as the guest of the citizens, enjoyed an automobile ride of more than an hour about the city, made a brief address to a gathering of Grand Army veterans and school children, reviewed a military and civic parade, lunched with the Chamber of Commerce, had a motor and trolley ride into Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho, where he made a brief address, visited Hayden Lake, Idaho, one of the show bits of scenery in the "Inland Empire," and was served with an all-game dinner at Bozanta Inn, across the Idaho line, and returning to the city at 9:30, left for North Yakima, Wash., where he will arrive early to-morrow morning.

From North Yakima the President will go direct to Seattle, reaching there at 8:15 o'clock to-morrow night, to pass two days in and about the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

* * *

Novel Decorations.

The luncheon attended by the President to-day was a novelty, the decorations consisting of thousands of apples. There were courses served in apple dishes and other courses of which apples were the basis.

President Taft's train has been stocked with fruit at almost every stop he has made since entering the fruit belt of the Colorado. To-day, by direction of the President, a large quantity of the fruit was distributed to the three local hospitals.

Secretary Ballinger received a telegram from the American Mining Congress, in session at Goldfield, Nev., to-day, asking him to urge upon Congress the establishment in the Interior Department of a national bureau of mines, of equal standing with the Geological Survey, and which would include in its work inquiries and investigation leading to greater safety and efficiency in mining.

The Secretary replied that he would earnestly urge such action in his coming report to the President, and hoped Congress would favor this view of the matter.

* * *

Why They Like Taft.

Gov. M. E. Hay, in introducing the President to-day, said:

"We like Taft because Roosevelt liked him."

When the President responded he said: "Your Governor said you trusted Roosevelt and that because Roosevelt trusted me you trusted me. Now I am glad to accept this method of winning your approval.

"As to Secretary Ballinger, I want to thank the State of Washington for giving me such a competent official. I am glad I have come out among those who know him, to testify as to his efficiency and integrity."

* * *

The Conservation Speech.

The long-awaited speech delivered by President Taft was given respectful attention.

Mr. Taft said:

I am going to take up to-day the subject of the conservation of our natural resources. This has been given a very wide scope. I don't propose to cover the whole ground to-day. I shall confine my attention to those parts of the policy which are certainly within the jurisdiction of the national Government, and especially concerning the country west of the Missouri River.

I refer, first, to the preservation of the national forests; second, to the reclamation of the arid and semi-arid lands by irrigation; third, to the disposition of waterpower sites upon lands, with proper restrictions upon the use, both in respect to the compensation, its extent in point of time, and the adjustment of rates to be charged to the public by the beneficiary of a grant; fourth, to the disposition of coal, oil and phosphate lands owned by the Government, with such restrictions as will permit their development for private profit, and yet will prevent monopoly and extortion in the sale of the product.

* * *

The National Forests.

The national forests, as reserved by executive order, contain about 167,000,000 acres of lands in the United States proper. All of this land is now under the direct control of the Forestry Bureau and is being preserved from fire and from other destruction, and is being treated in accordance with the best modern methods of treating forests under the supervision of Mr. Pinchot, the Chief Forester, and the head of the Bureau of Forestry in the Department of Agriculture.

It appears that the Government timber land is only about one-fourth the timber land owned by private individuals, and only 3 per cent. of timber land owned by private individuals is properly looked after, according to modern methods of forestry. The destruction by fire of forests is estimated to be $53,000,000 a year.

It would seem, therefore, imperative that the States should exercise their jurisdiction over these forests to which I have referred and which are held by private individuals, and require some system of fire protection and the adoption of the best methods of forestry.

It would seem that the States have a right to do this because of the general interest which the public has in the preservation of the forests.

* * *

Pinchot's Good Work.

I don't stop to discuss at length the forestry question. The wonderful progress made by Mr. Pinchot, with the earnest support of Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary Wilson, at times has met the denunciation of persons in this Western country on the ground that property was being

(Continued On Third Page.)

BEACH HARGIS MAKES CHARGES

ALLEGES JUDGE ADAMS IS OPPOSED TO FAMILY.

GROUNDS TO BE PRESENTED FOR NEW TRIAL

BEFORE APPELLATE COURT.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Judge J. J. C. Bach and Judge D. B. Redwine, of Jackson, attorneys for Beach Hargis, who was convicted of the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis, arrived here to-night on their way to Frankfort to argue in favor of a new trial for their client before the Court of Appeals to-morrow. Mrs. James Hargis, mother of Beach Hargis, and Mrs. W. P. Hogg, his sister, are also here to accompany the attorneys to Frankfort.

Attorneys Redwine and Bach will present to the Court of Appeals as grounds for a new trial an affidavit made by Beach Hargis in which he alleges that Judges Adams, who sat in the case when he was convicted of murder, was personally and politically opposed to the Hargis family; that he refused to vacate the bench when requested to do so by the defense; that Judge Adams openly stated his aversion to the Hargis family; that the defendant objected to having his case tried in Estill county and offered at the time to have the trial take place in any other county in the State, other than Estill, and that it was known that the sentiment in that county was strongly against Beach Hargis.

Beach Hargis has already had two trials. In the first the jury disagreed and in the second he was convicted of murder and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Since his conviction he has been in the Estill county jail, pending his appeal to the highest court in the State.

CHARGED WITH MISUSE OF MAILS

ATTORNEY SAM E. PATTON, OF JACKSON, INDICTED.

ALLEGED TO HAVE OBTAINED GOODS BY FALSE PRETENSES.

OTHERS SAID TO BE INVOLVED.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Attorney Sam E. Patton, of Jackson, one of the most widely known lawyers of Eastern Kentucky, was indicted today in the Federal Court here on the charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. Forty more indictments are expected. Patton is accused of operating under the name of the Cleveland Timber and Lumber Company and of ordering goods from many of the large manufacturing concerns over the country, knowing that the company was insolvent.

It is alleged that partners of Patton ordered goods in the name of some member of the alleged conspiracy, giving another as reference, and when the bills were sent to the persons to whom the goods had been shipped they were repudiated.

More than $150,000 worth of goods are alleged to have been ordered and sold by this sort of swindle during the last year.

TRAINMEN PLEAD GUILTY TO ROBBERY.

Laporte, Ind., Sept. 28.—Conductor H. A. Johnson, Motorman Paul Atchison and Samuel Lathrop, following indictment to-day for grand larceny on the charge that they conspired to loot the iron treasure boxes of the Chicago, South Bend and South Shore railroad trains between Kensington, Ill., and Michigan City, Ind., pleaded guilty. The men stole $300 in all before the theft was discovered. Sentence was deferred by Judge Richter.

MANIAC FROM GRIEF AND FEVER

Pearl Hunter Attempts Murder and Suicide.

Two Children Escape From Burning Boat.

John Champion Crazed by Death of Wife.

A SON IS PROBABLY LOST.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—His mind deranged from fever and grief over the recent death of his wife, John Champion, a shantyboat man and pearl hunter, attempted to kill his children, stood off a posse of citizens with a shotgun until he set fire to his boat and then jumped through a window into the river in an attempt to destroy himself at an early hour this morning on the Tennessee River, about six miles above Paducah. He was captured while floundering in the water and brought here and lodged in jail. One son is missing, and may have been burned or drowned.

* * *

Came From Indiana.

Champion came with his family from Indiana to hunt pearls. He owned one of the finest boats ever seen in this section, it being valued at $1,000. About a month ago Champion's wife died of a congestive chill. He has since suffered from malarial fever and a few days ago his children noticed that he acted strangely.

* * *

Became Raving Maniac.

His condition continued to grow worse, and about 2:30 o'clock this morning he became a raving maniac and tried to kill his three children. Their screams attracted Henry Clay and Joal Fulton, rivermen, who succeeded in rescuing Tessie, 12 years old, and Sherman, 15 years old, but no trace of John Champion, Jr., the eldest son, has been found, and it is feared that he was either killed or drowned.

* * *

Held Citizens At Bay.

Citizens from Stiles, a little station on the Illinois Central, about half a mile distant, rushed to the scene, but they were held at bay by the insane man with a shotgun. Champion saturated his boat with coal oil and set it afire. It was a mass of flames and the posse believed that Champion was a victim of the fire when he suddenly sprang through a window into the river, being terribly cut about the body, arms, head and legs by the glass.

* * *

Lassoed and Pulled Ashore.

With a rope the floundering form was lassoed and pulled ashore. Champion put up a hard fight to free himself, but he was finally bound and hauled to the county jail in the patrol wagon. All he wore was a pair of trousers. He bled from numerous wounds inflicted by the glass. When he reached the jail he was weak from the loss of blood and physical exertion.

* * *

Will Be Taken To Asylum.

The county physician stated that Champion's mind was affected from fever and grief over his wife's death. After being placed in a cell he imagined that angels were coming for him. He will be taken to the asylum at Hopkinsville.

The boat was consumed and two children are being cared for by residents of Stiles. The missing son was 26 years old. It is reported that Champion has a large estate in Indiana.

JURY SWORN IN TO TRY PROF. J. D. HARRIS.

Plea of Self-Defense Entered and Opening Statements Are Made.

Warrenton, Va., Sept. 28.—After sixty-six talesmen had been examined, a jury was secured in the Circuit Court this afternoon to try J. D. Harris, principal of the Warrenton High School, for the murder of W. A. Thompson, assistant editor of the Warrenton Virginian. Harris shot Thompson on the main street of Warrenton on April 24 last, as the result of a long-standing feud, and Thompson died the following day.

Harris entered a plea of self defense. When adjournment was taken at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon until to-morrow morning both the prosecution and the defense had made their opening statements and two witnesses had been heard.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL SYNOD ELECTS OFFICERS.

Burlington, Iowa, Sept. 28.—The German Evangelical Synod to-day elected the following officers: President, Jacob Pister, D. D., Cincinnati; vice president, Ferd Buesser, Papineau, Ill.; secretary, G. Fischer, Milwaukee.

The Rev. H. Bode, East St. Louis, and the Rev. H. Wolf, Bensenville, Ill., are seeking the office of treasurer. No choice was made at to-day's session.

DEDICATION OF MONUMENT DELAYED.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 28.—The monument at Sycamore Shoals to the memory of the colonial soldiers who assembled there preliminary to the battle of King's Mountain will not be dedicated on October 7, as had been planned. At a D. A. R. meeting held here to-day it was decided to defer the ceremony until Flag day, next June.

BELIEVES COOK FOUND THE POLE

Harry Whitney Confirms Brooklyn Explorer.

Arrives At St. Johns, N. F., On Schooner Jeanie.

Tells of Incidents of His Polar Hunting Trip.

PEARY'S INDICTMENTS READY.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 28.—Harry Whitney, of New Haven, believes that Dr. Frederick A. Cook found the pole and that Commander Peary did the same. In expressing this belief to-day Mr. Whitney said that he knows no reason for doubting Cook more than Peary.

"Dr. Cook's story," he added, "seems to me truthful and probable. Nothing else would explain his twelve months' absence."

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Feels Keenly His Position.

The schooner Jeanie arrived here today with Mr. Whitney aboard, coming from the Greenland coast by way of Indian Harbor, Labrador. Mr. Whitney feels keenly the position in which he is placed. He went north, he said, merely on a hunting trip; and now finds himself in the storm center of a polar controversy. Dr. Cook left with him at Annatok several cases containing instruments, some other belongings, but so far as Mr. Whitney knew, no written records. There may have been records, however, packed with Dr. Cook's personal effects, but the explorer did not tell him especially that he was leaving written records in his possession.

* * *

Dr. Cook Told Him.

Speaking of Dr. Cook's detailed account of his trip to the pole, Mr. Whitney said that the explorer showed him how the western drift of the ice had landed him in a region far remote from where he expected to go, and he was unable to get back. He could not speak with authority as to whether Dr. Cook and his two Eskimos could carry on their three sledges enough food for their journey to the pole, as he himself is a novice in Arctic travel. He declared he knew nothing of the controversy beyond the vaguest details. The first he learned of it was at Indian Harbor, when he received messages from several American papers asking for a statement. These he answered briefly.

* * *

Explains Removal of Stores.

Mr. Whitney denied that Commander Peary had removed Dr. Cook's stores from Annatok to Etah. What Peary really did was to transfer a few things and rebuild the house at Annatok. Boatswain Murphy's only reason for refusing to help Capt. Bernier's Canadian expedition to get dogs and sledges at Etah was that they were short of dogs themselves. Mr. Whitney had trouble in getting enough dogs for his teams all through the winter and Murphy was looking out for Peary, so that he would have sufficient dogs for the commander's exploring trips around the country when he returned from the North.

* * *

Pledged Whitney To Secrecy.

Mr. Whitney was questioned regarding the statements made to him by Dr. Frederick A. Cook in Greenland. He said Cook arrived at Annotok in April of this year and declared that he had reached the North Pole a year before. He pledged Whitney, however, not to tell Commander Peary, who was to be informed only that Cook had gone further North than Peary's previous record, 87 degrees 6 minutes. Continuing, Dr. Cook told Whitney that he had accomplished all he expected to do and more besides, and that he was through with the Northern country.

Whitney did not communicate the latter part of this statement to Commander Peary. Continuing, Mr. Whitney said that Dr. Cook had complained to him of Peary's taking over of his house and stores, but declared that he had suffered no unfairness.

Peary's steward, William Pritchard, was present when these statements were made. Like Mr. Whitney, he was pledged to secrecy by Dr. Cook. Murphy, Peary's boatswain, who was in charge of the stores, was absent at Etah on this day and did not hear Dr. Cook's communications.

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Boatswain's Instructions.

There were two houses on the Greenland shore, one at Annotok, holding Cook's stores, and another at Etah, holding Peary's stores. The three white men, Whitney, Murphy and Pritchard, sometimes occupied one and sometimes the other of these houses. Murphy was in charge of both houses. He is not able to read or write. He had written instructions from Peary which Whitney, at Peary's request, read over to him from time to time.

These instructions were very stringent. They directed Murphy to use Cook's stores first and Peary's afterwards. Murphy was told in them that he was to give Dr. Cook every help if he came along in a needy condition, and furthermore the instructions implied that Murphy was to organize an expedition to search for Dr. Cook, if according to Mr. Whitney this part of the instructions was worded very ambiguously. Mr. Whitney said that Cook had a copy of these instructions and would doubtless make them public. Murphy treated Cook very civilly and Cook suffered no discourtesy.

When Dr. Cook and his Eskimos arrived at the house, they had no sledge. Being too tired to drag it over the rough ice they had left it twenty miles from Etah. The following day some other Eskimos went out, recovered the sledge and brought it in. On it were Dr. Cook's instruments, clothes and food.

* * *

Necessary To Cut Down Luggage.

After spending two days at Annotok, where Cook first met Whitney, Cook started for Etah. Whitney accompanied him. Cook remained for three days at Etah, organizing for his trip south to Upernavik.

The doctor had figured out rightly the date that he would likely get to Upernavik, and when the Dundee whalers or the Danish store ships would reach there, and he argued that he had no time to lose. He planned originally to take two Eskimos and two sledges, but one Eskimo fell sick and this made it necessary for him to cut down the luggage he could take with him south.

He consequently asked Whitney to take charge of the instruments with which he had made his observations at the pole. There were three cases, one containing a sextant, another an artificial horizon, and the third an instrument which Mr. Whitney said he could not recall. It possibly might have been a chronometer.

* * *

Took Cook's Eskimos Hunting.

After Cook departed for the South Whitney resumed his hunting. He took over Cook's Eskimos, Etukishuis and Arwalalv, to show him the country where Cook had shot musk oxen. This the two men did, and Whitney bagged all the oxen he could carry out in his sledges. He said he found these two Eskimos to be quite satisfactory in subordinate capacities, but he knows nothing of their value in a dash across the Polar sea.

Continuing, Mr. Whitney said that last month, when Peary, on board the Roosevelt, reached Etah from the North after his winter's work there, he (Whitney) informed him of Dr. Cook's arrival in April, adding that Cook had told him (Whitney) to tell Peary that Cook had gone beyond Peary's farthest North. Peary made no comment on this, and Whitney said he was not asked any further questions by Peary.

But the next day Cook's Eskimos came to Whitney and asked him what Peary's men were trying to get them to say. Peary's men had shown the Eskimos papers and maps, but the Eskimos declared they did not understand these papers. So far as Mr. Whitney is aware, Cook's Eskimos never admitted that while with the doctor they had only progressed two "sleeps" from land.

* * *

Peary Bars Cook's Baggage.

The day the Roosevelt was leaving Etah for home Whitney informed Peary that Cook had intrusted to him certain belongings to bring home on the vessel that was coming up for Whitney, but as this ship had not arrived, Whitney was at a loss what to do with this property.

Peary declined to permit Dr. Cook's belongings to be brought aboard the Roosevelt, and he put Whitney on his

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JEFFERSONVILLE DEPOT UNDER BAN

GEN. GRANT RECOMMENDS CENTRAL ARMY SUPPLY STATION.

SAYS INDIANA POINT IS ISOLATED AND OBSOLETE.

SELECTS CHICAGO AS SITE.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Failure of courts-martial in the Department of the Lakes in many instances to impose, in his judgment, adequate punishment, has led Maj. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding, in his annual report to the War Department made public to-day, to straigh[illegible] members, judge advocates and counsel [illegible] these courts.

In reviewing [illegible] punishments imposed during the year, Gen. Grant says that in many instances members, judge advocates and counsel "fail to exhibit that sound discretion to be expected of them."

Gen. Grant recommends the establishment at Chicago of a great quartermaster's depot as the central army supply station to take the place of the old quartermaster's depot at Jeffersonville, Ind., which is isolated and obsolete and lacks proper railroad facilities for filling of requisitions.

ORDERED RELEASED

L. C. MILLER, LOUISVILLE BARBER, ARRESTED IN PEORIA.

Taken Into Custody On Information That Proved To Have Been a Mistake.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Living for ten months in Peoria, where he was married only two months ago, L. C. Miller, a barber, found himself under arrest to-day on a charge of grand larceny, from which accusation he believed he had been exonerated years ago. The bride of the accused man is in a severe nervous state as a result of her husband's arrest, and it was when she was told that she could accompany her husband to Louisville, where the charge was brought, and was assured by her husband that he could prove his innocence of any wrongdoing, that she could be comforted.

Miller said he had nothing to conceal. He said he had worked for years at his trade in Louisville and that the charge which has been renewed is the only one which was ever brought against him.

"I had a roommate," said Miller, "and one night the room was robbed. After some time I was arrested and charged with grand larceny in connection with the case. I knew nothing about it, but the police Judge believed the evidence was strong enough to bind me over and my case came up before the grand jury, which failed to indict me, and I was released."

WIND TOO HIGH FOR CURTISS AND WRIGHT.

Blowing Twenty Miles An Hour Made Flight With Aeroplanes Unsafe.

New York, Sept. 28.—A high wind, which frequently blew more than twenty miles an hour, prevented Wilbur Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss from making flights in their aeroplanes to-day.

"I wouldn't fly over the buildings of the city if they deeded to me everything that I passed over," was the remark made by Curtiss as he left the island. This illustrates the attitude of both himself and Wilbur Wright with regard to sensational flights over New York's skyscrapers, which it had been reported they would make.

"In view of the fact that I am using a new machine and as I do not know how it will act with the canoe attached, I shall not make a flight until I have favorable wind conditions," said Wright. "I shall make a preliminary flight at the first opportunity."

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY LIES DOWN FLAT

Refuses Public Investigation of the Notorious Negro Blind Tigers.

Fears Responsibility of Prosecuting Republican Clubs That Conduct Dives.

Keepers of Evil Political Resorts Flock To the City Hall Corridors.

Witnesses For Mutual Protective Association Not Permitted To Take Stand.

REPUBLICANS ARE IN PITIABLE PLIGHT

Surrounded by fifty-eight patrolmen and officers to support their failing courage, a quorum of the Board of Public Safety and the License Board qualified and backed away from the issue at the open meeting yesterday afternoon in the Council chamber granted by these two boards to the executive committee of the Mutual Protective Association, which asked and was granted permission to lay before the members of the two boards information relative to "blind tigers" and cite instances of the violation of the Sunday-closing laws. The board members—Edwin B. Green, of go-the-limit fame; W. G. Munn and Judge McGee—refused absolutely to allow any of the witnesses of the executive committee of the M. P. A. to tell what they knew. The three men were not looking for information, but rather for an opportunity to trap any Democrats who might appear before them.

Mr. Green allowed Judge McGee and Mr. Munn to do the talking. They explained that no information could come before them except in the shape of sworn affidavits from the witnesses of the M. P. A. The members of the two boards tried to slide from under any prosecutions on their part through the subterfuge of the affidavit. The affidavit was asked in order that the witnesses could be placed in the light of prosecutors and the two Republican boards could then say to the keepers of the vicious dives and the unlawful saloons: "These witnesses demanded that we prosecute. We had to do it under the law."

* * *

Reminded of Agreement.

James P. Edwards, attorney for the M. P. A., referred the three board members to their communication to the organization, which stated that it would be willing to hear any reliable information. Mr. Munn explained that the only reliable information that could be given the two boards would be in the shape of names of witnesses and addresses of saloons and "blind tigers." That was Mr. Munn's definition of reliable information. City Attorney Clayton B. Blakey offered to take the affidavits of the witnesses. Judge McGee said the Board of Public Safety would make arrests upon the affidavits of any witness.

"I will then listen patiently to the cases," said Judge McGee. But when it came to receiving information upon which these paid authorities of the city could close up the notorious negro "blind tigers," the substance of all the two boards had to say was: "We will not allow anything except affidavits."

The room was packed to suffocation with police, whose attendance was not explained, inasmuch as none of them was asked to testify to the purity of their beats. There were fifty or more negro members of the colored Republican "blind tiger" clubs in and about the room. The police were lined up in a semi-circle around the witnesses and their presence would have been very beneficial in intimidating any negro witnesses which the M. P. A. might have sought to introduce, if that had been their intention. The entire central part of the city was left unprotected, while the police lolled about in the Council chamber.

* * *

Catspaw of Witnesses.

Mr. Edwards refused to permit his witnesses to be made a catspaw of the entire police force and be placed in the attitude of usurping the powers of prosecutors. For months the Board of Public Safety has been asking for information concerning violations of the law. Yesterday, when the M. P. A., after many days of delay on the part of the Republicans in granting a public meeting, offered to give information that the Board of Public Safety has been seeking so arduously, the M. P. A. was informed that all this information must be in the shape of affidavits. If the Board of Public Safety holds to its ruling of yesterday no one can report any infraction of the laws to the police, unless he do so in an affidavit. The Board of Public Safety, by its action, practically demonstrated that any citizen desiring the laws enforced must take the prosecution into his own hands, carrying out in criminal cases the precedent established by the Board of Public Safety in requiring citizens who want any information at the city hall to sue for it.

It is said that such a startling interpretation of the duties of the Board of Public Safety has never been seen as that witnessed in the council chamber yesterday. The board closed its ears against information concerning violations of the law. The usual procedure in such matters was turned around. Instead of the paid prosecutors being assisted by witnesses in putting down lawlessness, the Board of Public Safety offered to assist the witnesses in becoming prosecutors. Mr. Edwards declined this thankless job for his witnesses. The three board members then called the meeting off.

* * *

Made No Denials.

There was no denial of the existence of "blind tigers" at the meeting. One attempt after another on the part of Mr. Edwards to bring before the three Republicans evidence of these low dives was blocked by a demand for affidavits. These two executive boards did not want information in any shape except affidavits. Brought out in that manner it would have made prosecutors of the witnesses, as explained by Mr. Edwards.

Mr. Edwards, acting for the M. P. A., offered to put his witnesses on the stand under oath. He said his witnesses could be sworn by the stenographer and the evidence of those witnesses could be used as an affidavit, or any other way that might be desired. That would have constituted a public hearing, however, and that did not suit the board. It wanted witnesses to step into a private office and tell what they knew. Mr. Edwards offered to permit the City Attorney to question the witnesses, if the board would grant the public hearing, but even that would not move the board. At every point the Republicans sidestepped the issue.

At one time it looked as though the three men would permit the information to come to them, so anxious did they seem to find out who had it.

"The names of the witnesses are the important things," said Mr. Munn.

The location of the dives and what went on therein didn't appear so important to Mr. Munn.

Ever since the exposures were first made where the information was coming from has been a thorn in the side of the Board of Public Safety, and two investigations and all of Chief Hagger's detectives have failed to satisfy the curiosity of the Board of Public Safety in this respect. The names of the witnesses were wanted yesterday, but not the information which they had to give. It became apparent at the hearing that the Board of Public Safety, with its 429 patrolmen, does not intend to close down any Republican saloons, Republican negro dives or "blind tigers."

"You tell us that the courts are open to us," said Mr. Edwards. "We knew that before."

* * *

The Notables Present.

Among the notables who were present and witnessed the retreat of the reformers were "Davy" Jones, who conducts the affairs of the Fifth Ward Colored Republican Club at 230 East Green street, and the negro called "Shake," who looks after the business end of the Tube Rose Club at 1025 West Madison street. These men who were detected as violators of the law stood around in the lobbies of the city hall discussing the grave charges preferred against them.

There were no less than fifty negroes on hand besides "Davy" Jones and "Shake." They were there out of curiosity to know the source that exposed them to the limelight of public scrutiny, but they were disappointed in this when the weak reformers collapsed and fled for cover. Some of the negroes appeared anxious and ill-at-ease as the time drew near for the hearing.

Notorious Billy Lemp, the negro who is the recognized head of the Young Men's Colored Republican Club at 544 Ninth street, another place exposed as a "blind tiger," was there, too, and his organization was represented by a delegation of members.

When the negroes heard that no action had been taken by the board that would threaten their illicit business, they were visibly relieved.

* * *

Glad To Sidestep.

The reformers indicated by their attitude and their manner that they did not especially care for what was in store for them. They probably knew that the charges brought by the Protective Association would be substantiated, and this they did not want, for they realized that they would be held accountable by the public for the indescribable conditions existing in these Republican club "blind tigers."

They knew they could not answer when asked to explain the sale of whisky and beer at the Young Men's Colored Republican Club, at 544 South Ninth street, on Sunday, and the operation of a crap game at the same place; also the sale of whisky and beer on Sunday and the operation of crap games at the Tube Rose Club, at 1025 West Madison street, and the Fifth Ward Colored Republican Club, at 230 East Green street. This latter place, the worst found in the city—where white women are allowed to mingle with drunken negroes—was left free to run when the reformers declined to hear the story of the Mutual Protective Association's witnesses.

* * *

Proceedings In Full.

The proceedings of yesterday, in full, follow:

After the letter to Mr. Bergman, vice president and chairman of the executive committee of the Mutual Protective Association, was read, and the reply of the

Board of Public Safety thereto was read, the following proceedings were had:

By Mr. Edwards—I will say to you gentleman I am the attorney for the Mutual Protective Association. We are prepared to submit the proof to the board, or joint board, if you are ready to receive it, as there is a quorum of each board present by the presence of you gentlemen.

By Judge McGee—I would state to Mr. Edwards and to the board, or rather the Mutual Protective Association whom he represents, that we are here as representatives of the two boards, the Board of Public Safety and the License Board, to receive any reliable information they may have as to the charges that are made in the resolutions that were passed. That resolution is "we request the Board of Public Safety and the License Board to give us an opportunity to convince them that the charges are true."

* * *

Refuses To Take Testimony.

Of course, we can not sit here as a trial board. If you will give us the names of the people who have violated the law as indicated, and the names and addresses of the witnesses, we will have the clerk of the court here and upon an affidavit being made to that effect, the parties will be at once arrested. I sit as the Judge of the court of the city, and these cases might come before me, and if through the proper channel those cases do come before me, I shall be diligent and patient and listen to any evidence you may have to submit upon any charges that may be made, but we deem it inopportune and uncalled for to have a public trial before two boards of this kind, who are not constituted to try in this way, as to the charges that are made.

* * *

Wanted An Affidavit.

Now, we would like to hear the names of any persons who have violated the law in the respect indicated, and the names of the witnesses that you expect to present to substantiate those charges, and we will at once, upon affidavit being made to that effect, cause the arrest of these parties, and that is what I gather from the consultation here. Of course, I never arrest anybody as the Judge of the Police Court. I sit there simply to try them, but I am informed by the Board of Public Safety that these people will be at once arrested if an affidavit is made to that effect.

* * *

Ready With Witness.

By Mr. Edwards—The communication which was addressed to the Mutual Protective Association, to Mr. Borgman as the vice president—I am not sure, that is the original, I furnished it to Mr. Green for the purpose of permitting it to be read—says they will receive from us any reliable information. Now, of course, you gentlemen are the judges of what procedure you shall adopt and what you shall do, and my duty as a lawyer is to bow in submission to the will of you gentlemen who are conducting this investigation. The Mutual Protective Association did not feel that they ought to become a prosecutor in the matter and go into the courts and swear out warrants themselves and become parties to the transaction, but they did think that some matters in violation of the law that they were convinced were occurring within the city of Louisville had escaped the notice of the constituted authorities of the city, and the answer they received indicated to them that you gentlemen would be glad to have any direct information upon the subject, and we have present a witness who can substantiate the entire claims that have been made by the Mutual Protective Association in this matter.

Do I understand that you gentlemen decline to hear this witness now? Is that the ruling?

* * *

Wants No Investigation.

By Judge McGee—In answer to Mr. Edwards, I will say that the joint board deem that no good purpose could be subserved by going into an investigation of any trial which we may have to make before these two boards; that if the proper parties will make an affidavit as to any violation of law as indicated, proceedings may be had before my board, that is to say, the License Board, to revoke the license of the party, and if proper affidavit is made a warrant will be sworn out against these parties and will be tried before the Judge of the Police Court.

By Mr. Edwards—We are prepared to prove, in answer, that liquor is being sold at 544 South Ninth street, where no license at all is had, and in a building known as the building of the Ninth Ward Colored Republican Club. We are further prepared to prove that liquor—

By Judge McGee—Could you indicate the witnesses to prove that?

By Mr. Green—Give us the witnesses to the charges; you don't have to prosecute.

* * *

Board Takes Back Track.

By Mr. Edwards—Our proposition is this, that you gentlemen, after calling us to receive the information, have simply pointed out to us what we already knew, that if we desired to be prosecutors we might go before the Police Clerk and make affidavit upon which a warrant would be issued, and we decline to be placed in that position of becoming public prosecutors.

By Mr. Munn—We do not want you to be placed in that position; just give us the names of the violators and the names of the witnesses.

* * *

Violators Open and Bold.

By Mr. Edwards—I WILL GIVE THE NAMES OF THE PLACES WHERE LIQUOR IS BEING SOLD WITHOUT A LICENSE, BUT UNLESS YOU GENTLEMEN WILL HEAR OUR WITNESS WE DECLINE TO FURNISH THE NAME, BECAUSE WE THINK THE VIOLATIONS HAVE BEEN OPEN AND BOLD, AND COULD HAVE BEEN EASILY DETECTED IF IT WAS DESIRED TO DETECT IT.

By Mr. Munn—Mr. Edwards, if you will give us the names of the witnesses we will take their affidavits and conduct the prosecution from that point.

By Mr. Edwards—That puts our witnesses in the position of becoming the prosecutors and swearing to the affidavits upon which the warrants are issued, and they decline to be placed in that position.

By Mr. Munn—Mr. Edwards, do we understand you to say that you decline to give us the names of any witnesses in this investigation?

* * *

Just Hear the Witness.

By Mr. Edwards—THE NAMES AND CHARACTER AND RESIDENCE, AND ALL OF THE WITNESSES WOULD COME OUT IF YOU WOULD HEAR THE WITNESSES. WE DECLINE TO FURNISH THE NAMES UNLESS YOU WILL HEAR THE WITNESSES AT THAT INVESTIGATION.

* * *

Refuse To Hear Witness.

By Judge McGee—The joint boards deem that it would be fruitless to do that, because we have no power to act further than you have power to act now by giving the names of witnesses and making your affidavits, and bringing these prosecutions before the License Board and before the Police Judge and before the Board of Public Safety.

By Mr. Munn—The City Attorney is present, Mr. Edwards, and he will do the prosecuting; you won't be asked to do anything of that sort.

* * *

Ready To Call Witness.

By Mr. Edwards—Of course, this board, as your honorable chairman has just remarked, could only hear this testimony for the purpose of convincing themselves that the law has been violated, and for taking such steps as they deemed proper in their respective departments. IF MR. BLAKEY, THE CITY ATTORNEY, WHO IS PRESENT, DESIRES TO INTERROGATE MY WITNESS RATHER THAN FOR ME TO DO IT, I AM WILLING TO CALL THE WITNESS AND LET HIM BE INTERROGATED BY YOUR CITY ATTORNEY.

By Judge McGee—I will state, as chairman of the joint board, that we do not wish any further information to cause us to proceed than the legal information that may come to us from an affidavit sworn to by some responsible person, then we would guarantee to proceed according to law and have a thorough investigation before proper authorities as to any violation of the law.

* * *

Why Was Meeting Called?

By Mr. Edwards—WELL, IT SEEMS TO ME THEN THAT THIS MEETING IS IN VAIN, AND YOU GENTLEMEN MIGHT AS WELL HAVE INFORMED US IN YOUR LETTER THAT THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE POLICE COURT WAS OPEN TO US, AND IF WE DESIRED TO SWEAR TO AN AFFIDAVIT UPON WHICH A WARRANT MIGHT ISSUE THAT WE MIGHT GO THERE AND DO SO, RATHER THAN CALL THIS MEETING.

* * *

Wants Secret Meeting.

By Mr. Blakey—I would like to say, Mr. Chairman, that if Mr. Edwards will furnish me with the name of the witness, or produce the witness in my office or any place else where I can prepare an affidavit for him, I will be more than glad to prepare the affidavit and take charge of the prosecution. I don't see how I could do anything else. The board here, as organized, as I understand it, is to hear what you gentlemen have to say about the violations of the law, who violated the law and who are the violators, and to prosecute them as the law directs.

By Mr. Edwards—IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE BOARD HAS DECLINED TO HEAR US. But, Mr. Blakey, I will do this: My witnesses have privately told me that they refuse positively to be placed in the attitude of becoming public prosecutors and swearing to affidavits upon which warrants would issue, and I have not discussed that matter with my clients. Your statement that if the witness is furnished to you in your office or if an affidavit sworn to by a properly accredited party is produced to you in your office, that you will proceed, I will say that I take that matter under submission, that I shall have to discuss the matter both with my client and with the witnesses before I am willing to put them in a position that I promised to keep them out of.

By Mr. Blakey—Do you mean to say, Mr. Edwards, if this board hears your witness and are satisfied that a violation of law has been made, that your witness will not go before the proper tribunal and testify?

* * *

Willing To Make Public Statement.

By Mr. Edwards—MY WITNESS IS WILLING TO PUBLICLY STATE WHAT HE KNOWS, AND HE MAY BE SWORN BEFORE HE MAKES HIS AFFIDAVIT, AND THAT STATEMENT MAY BE REDUCED TO WRITING, AND THAT INFORMATION IS SUFFICIENT FOR YOU GENTLEMEN TO ACT ON IF YOU WANT TO.

By Mr. Blakey—Wouldn't your witness be placed in the position of a prosecuting witness just the same?

By Mr. Edwards—No, sir; because this is not a court proceeding; the minute he has made an affidavit upon which a warrant may be based, he then becomes a prosecutor in the eyes of the law.

By Mr. Munn—Mr. Edwards, let me get the thing clear. Do I understand that you refuse—in the first place our letter answering the letter of Mr. Borgman stated that we would be glad to hear any reliable information—it seems to me that the names of the violators of the law and the names of the witnesses to that fact is the reliable information we sought.

* * *

Why Didn't They Say So?

By Mr. Edwards—Why did you not say so in your letter, saying rather that you desired the information? If you had told us that you desired the names of the witnesses, and simply an affidavit upon which you could have issued a warrant, we would have discussed that matter and been prepared to give you an answer. I could not give you an answer now without taking it under submission.

* * *

Munn Backs Down.

By Mr. Munn—I thought that was the reliable information that anybody could give. We do not propose to sit here and try these cases before the public, we have no right to do so, as you know; but reliable information, without regard to what you understood it to be—ordinary interpretation of reliable information in a case like this would be the names of the violators and the names of the witnesses.

By Mr. Edwards—I can't agree with you, Mr. Munn, in your deductions; but if the board, and they have taken the position and stated the reasons why they decline to hear this testimony, we have nothing further to offer.

* * *

McGee Makes a Discovery.

By Judge McGee—I will state this, as Mr. Edwards has very correctly said, we are not a court in any sense. You speak of witnesses, we have no authority to constitute anybody a witness, because we have no authority in this body to swear a person that may be presented to us. For that reason we could do nothing but inquire the names of the people that are accused, and the prosecuting witnesses. Now, that is definitely understood, and I would ask the gentleman if he has any further communication to make to the board.

By Mr. Edwards—None, except that I THINK BOTH BOARDS OR EITHER BOARD HAS THE RIGHT TO SWEAR THE WITNESS AND HEAR THE TESTIMONY, OR CERTAINLY STENOGRAPHERS ARE HERE WHO HAVE THE POWER TO ADMINISTER AN OATH. We have nothing further to offer.

By Mr. Blakey—Mr. Edwards, you are in the attitude here of asking a witness to testify who can not be sworn; there is no board in session and there is no way of prosecuting them for perjury.

By Mr. Edwards—They would be guilty of false swearing, though.

By Mr. Blakey—Nothing that would occur here—no prosecution could come out of it, it seems to me.

* * *

Wants To Convince Board.

By Mr. Edwards—HOWEVER THAT MAY SEEM TO YOU, MR. BLAKEY, IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE POWER TO ENFORCE THE LAW AND THE AGENCY TO ENFORCE THE LAW IN THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, AS PROVIDED BY LAW, IS THE BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY. THEY HAVE HERETOFORE DECLINED TO BELIEVE, APPARENTLY, THAT THESE CRIMES WERE BEING COMMITTED. WE ARE PREPARED NOW TO FURNISH THAT INFORMATION, but we will not do it in the shape of an affidavit at this time, or furnish the name of the witness for a court prosecution, but we would like to convince the board.

* * *

Board Refuses To Be Convinced.

By Judge McGee—I have this further to state only, that the attorney for the Sinking Fund informs me that if you will give him the names of the violators, and the witnesses, that without an affidavit he would proceed at once by summons against those parties, and have them appear before the Ordinance Court for an investigation on any charge for selling liquor without a license.

By Mr. Edwards—I have the same answer to that that I had to the former proposition of Mr. Blakey's.

By Judge McGee—There being nothing further before the meeting, I declare it now adjourned.

Don't Lie
awake at night from coffee.
Use
POSTUM
and get good, sound sleep.
"There's a Reason"

SENATOR ALDRICH MAY SPEAK IN LOUISVILLE.

Mr. Watterson, In Paris, Requested Republican Leader To Talk On Finances Here.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and Prof. A. P. Andrew, who are in Paris gathering information for the report of the American Monetary Commission, are the recipients of much attention here.

Senator Aldrich has repeatedly informed his friends here that the sole remaining ambition of his public life is to assist in endowing the United States with a financial system as solid as that of Great Britain or France.

Henry Watterson, of Louisville, Ky., it is said, is trying to induce Senator Aldrich to address a public meeting in Louisville. The idea is to have Senator Aldrch present his views on finances.

With all its assumed advantages, the northern territory of South Australia does not seem to attract settlers and immigrants, for the population in 1907, 3,166, was forty-two less than in the preceding year, and it has remained stationary for the last twenty-seven years, with the exception that for three years of that period it was in excess of 1907.

TRIBUTE PAID JUDGE FIELD

W. O. Head Speaks To Voters of Crescent Hill.

Many Women Gather to Hear Democratic Candidate.

Second Speech To Big Crowd On the Point.

ASSISTS IN FLAG RAISING.

William O. Head, Democratic nominee for Mayor, addressed at least 1,200 voters last night at two open-air meetings. The first meeting that he addressed was on the lawn at the home of M. W. Neal in Crescent Hill. Here about 500 persons, including probably 100 women, stood in the chilly air and listened to Mr. Head for over thirty minutes. He was cheered at intervals as he drove home the points of interest against the Grinstead administration and in telling effect pointed out why such a force should be turned out of office. Mr. Head was greeted with cheers as he ascended the porch of M. W. Neal's house, from which he spoke, and after he had concluded and was about to leave the women and men crowded around him in large numbers and gave him their hearty congratulations.

From Crescent Hill Mr. Head made the trip to Campbell and Fulton streets, where a crowd of at least 800 gave him a boisterous and lively reception. The meeting was under the auspices of the Tidal Wave Democratic Club and arrangements had been made for Mr. Head to raise a fine silk flag on a pole which was in readiness. When the toot of the automobile horn, as the auto came flying down Fulton street, was heard by those on the outskirts of the crowd, a yell went up and cannon crackers began to boom on all sides. The entire crowd took up the refrain and as Mr. Head alighted from the machine and made his way to the rostrum the band played "Hail to the Chief."

* * *

Raises Old Glory.

As Mr. Head put his foot on the steps he was met by John Carney, committeeman from the First ward, and John Monheimer, president of the Tidal Wave Democratic Club, and asked to hoist the flag at once. As Mr. Head took the rope and began to hoist the flag the band played the "Star Spangled Banner," and the crowd almost went wild with enthusiasm. The spirit of Democracy and desire to win were manifest on all sides, both among the women and men. The hurrahs for Head fairly rent the sky. It was a scene that has scarcely been witnessed in Louisville within the last twenty-five years. It was one also that the citizens of the Point will remember in years to come.

The meeting at Crescent Hill was held under the auspices of the Crescent Hill Democratic Club, and was presided over by M. W. Neal. In his introduction of Mr. Head to the crowd Chairman Neal paid him a high compliment, in that he said he was a man of spotless character and of the highest business qualifications, and therefore amply able to conduct the affairs of the great city of Louisville. After the applause had subsided Mr. Head said that it afforded h[illegible] great pleasure to speak for the first [illegible]e in the vicinity of the home of [illegible] late Judge Emmet Field, and [illegible] said that his hearers owed it to his memory to elect his son, William H. Field, as his successor on the bench of the Jefferson Circuit Court. The mention of Judge Field's name brought forth a volley of applause.

* * *

Good Work For Crescent Hill.

The speaker also alluded to the fact that some of the best citizens in Louisville reside in Crescent Hill. He also spoke of the fact that Judge James P. Gregory, who was to follow him in an address and who for eight years adorned the bench of the Judge of the County Court, was formerly a citizen of Crescent Hill. He said that the citizens of Crescent Hill could not do a better work in this life than to assist in elevating Judge Gregory to the bench of the Criminal division of the Jefferson Circuit Court. He admonished them that the Democratic party expected much of them. After Mr. Head had said that he would, if elected Mayor, be liberal with corporations so far as was due them under the law, and that he had always been a friend of the working classes and expected to continue so, he paused and some one in the crowd yelled:

"Go on, brother; we are all for you here."

In alluding to the speech delivered by Col. Henry Stone at the Grinstead meeting at Hopkins Theater, Mr. Head said:

"Mr. Stone said that Grinstead had an element for him which I knew I could not get, and that they were fond of watermelon and chicken. I admit that, and assert that if that element was not for him he would not have a corporal's guard for him. In fact, if this element was not for Grinstead, he would not be making the race for Mayor. Now, don't you people think that in Grinstead's election we would be marching toward social and racial equality, negro policemen and negro firemen? They charge that I am trying to get up a race riot. I deny the charge. I know the negro well. I know what Republican success has done in other States and in other cities and they can't fool me by saying that such is impossible in Kentucky. Unless we raise our voices in protest in time we will soon find conditions here as they are in other States."

* * *

Head Will Be Mayor.

Mr. Head, in terms unmistakable, and in his most emphatic manner, declared that should he be elected Mayor, which he knew he would be, that he would be the Mayor, and that no men or set of men would rule him. This brought long and loud applause both from the men and women. After Mr. Head had spoken, speeches were made by William H. Field and Judge James P. Gregory. It was declared by many that never was such a largely-attended political meeting ever before held in Crescent Hill.

At Campbell and Fulton streets, Mr. Head did not talk long on account of the chilliness of the atmosphere and the condition of his throat. However, what he said was listened to with rapt attention, and brought forth continuous applause from his hearers. Just before beginning his speech the band played "My Old Kentucky Home," which seemed to give him a cue that brought cheer after cheer from his auditors. Said he:

"That sounds good, boys, and you bet your life we are going to redeem that old home in this coming election in Louisville this fall and the next time we get a chance we will redeem it in all Kentucky."

When Mr. Head advised the voters to go to the polls early and register on the fifth and sixth of October voices were heard from all parts of the crowd:

"You don't have to tell us that. We are going early and register, and then on November 2 we are going to the polls early and vote for Head for Mayor."

* * *

Great Outpouring.

Old citizens declared last night that not in their memory had they seen such an outpouring of voters to a political meeting as was noted last night. They also said that there never was such interest in a campaign within the last twenty-five years. They said the people were in earnest when they said they had enough of Republican rule.

Before Mr. Head arrived at the meeting addresses were made by C. W. Milliken, candidate for Tax Receiver; John M. Letterle, candidate for Representative, and Gus L. Heicken. Eugene Neuman addressed the crowd at the conclusion of Mr. Head's speech.

Congressman Swagar Sherley went with Mr. Head to both meetings last night and heard him speak. Mr. Sherley said that he wanted to hear Mr. Head speak before he took the stump for him. Mr. Sherley will make his first speech of the campaign to-night at Phoenix Hill Park. Mr. Sherley was astonished at the size of both crowds and said that it was almost a revelation in campaigning in Louisville. He said that it certainly gave him a heart full of encouragement.

* * *

Samuel Boldrick Speaks.

An enthusiastic meeting was held last night under the auspices of the Greenwood-avenue Democratic Club on Greenwood avenue, near Twenty-eight. Speeches were made by Samuel J. Boldrick, nominee for City Judge; Clem W. Huggins and M. P. Thatcher. In the course of his speech Mr. Boldrick said:

Mr. Grinstead was elected two years ago upon the sole issue of honest elections. Has he carried out his promises? In my opinion the safety of our great republic and its continuance depends upon the purity of the ballot. The Republican party had only been in office but a few months when the infamous Taft primary was pulled off and the Republican paper went so far as to say that its equal for corruption had never been held in Louisville. This was followed by the slaughter of George Weissinger Smith, and again fraud was charged on every hand.

Of course, the Federal election last fall was fair. It had to be. The Republicans promise us that every year they intend to have an honest election. Judging from what we can see, the outlook does not appear favorable.

Many quarters of our city seem to be filled with illegal voters who claim to be Republicans. Many of our alleys are overrun with them. They come from Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, and while a few of them are at work many more are idle and are here for election purposes, and every indication points to the fact that a great effort will be made to register them.

* * *

Can't Claim Credit.

The Republicans cannot claim credit for the election of 1907, for Scott Bullitt was Sheriff and he attended to that. Mr. Grinstead may be deceived, but many of the others know what is going on, and he will be the beneficiary.

They are not organizing any honest election leagues this year. I would like to join it, because I believe that this should be a permanent institution, and this year the large number of Republican officeholders who are named as election officers, having a personal interest at stake, to say the least, need watching.

If you closely examine the claims of the Republicans, which they have plastered over every billboard in town, you will find every one has been exploded.

Coming down on the car to-night I saw this sign in the street car: "$30,000 saved in the fire department; vote for Grinstead." Now, Mr. Grinstead says in his speech $25,000, and by the end of the campaign it may get down to $5,000.

But let us examine into this claim. The Board of Public Safety offered a prize for the fire engine company that saved the most money. At the end of six months an investigation was had, and it developed that many of the companies were only allowing $5 for each horse, whereas, considering the price of feed, it required $12 for each horse. As a result many of the horses had been underfed and starved. How much it will take to get them into condition again no one knows. The Board of Public Safety had to call down these fire departments, and that is the way the money was saved. Do you call that economy?

* * *

Police In Politics.

Then the other claim is made that the police have been removed from politics. I understand that a number of them have contributed to the Republican campaign fund and these contributions were accepted. The activity of a number of police in certain districts is more marked than ever before. I have seen them standing on the corner a number of times surrounded by colored election workers. What they were doing you will find out on election day.

In the jail it has taken many hundreds of dollars more each month to run it than under Mr. Pflanz. If you examine into these matters you will find that there have been many broken promises.

I deplore the fact that it has been necessary to say anything about the negro in this campaign. I am his friend and want to see him prosper. Many of their own race realize that the politician is the worst enemy of the colored man. The Republicans in the campaign have flattered them so in their speeches that they have made this question an issue. Such speeches as they have made to them would ruin a much stronger race. We all know that the race is susceptible to flattery.

Well, have you read my opponent's speech? It is a fair sample of these kind of speeches. Well, I am not going to jump on Judge Vaughn for making it. In fact, every time he makes a speech it means 500 votes for the Democratic ticket. But I do want to call attention to some of the support he is receiving.

He is warmly backed by a leading criminal lawyer, who, it is charged, has dictated the decisions of the Police Court at least at intervals for thirty years. I shall not mention his name. But I promise you this that if I am elected Judge of the Police Court no one, whether he be lawyer or layman, shall influence me in my decisions.

Every lawyer, whether he be big or little, shall have an equal chance, and if he has a good case he will win it. I don't care if all the clamor of the city of Louisville be the other way, and if he has a poor case he will lose it.

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Phoenix Hill Rally.

On account of pressing engagements John R. Allen, of Lexington, cannot speak at the Democratic rally of the Forty-fifth legislative district to-night at Phoenix Hill Park, but he has promised to be in Louisville next week and deliver an address. Congressman Ollie James will speak in place of Mr. Allen. Congressman Swagar Sherley will make his first speech of the campaign to-night at the rally. James P. Edwards also will make an address. Mr. Edwards, like the others, is a forceful speaker. The meeting will be presided over by Norton L. Goldsmith, chairman of the speakers' committee. The following will act as vice presidents:

First Precinct—Charles Gatterdam, Phil Gatterdam, Joe Lammlein, Charles Lammlein, Charles Bess, Charles Gardner.

Second Precinct—Phil Brown, William Brewer, William McFarland, Ed Shippen, Thomas Hines, Dr. Hugh McCullough.

Third Precinct—Oliver Scherer, Jerry Williams, William Seibers, Peter Schwartz, Harry Swain, James Keager.

Fourth Precinct—J. P. Blair, Jack Lynch, Sol Wolf, N. Malkin, Theo. Hossfield, Clem Tieson.

Fifth Precinct—Charles Weber, Louis Burg, Fred Kenzlein, G. Layer, Emmett Thomas, George Weppler, Ed Cruss.

Sixth Precinct—George Conrad, Joe Breslin, W. H. Chamberlain, Andy Hoffgesang, Chris Knauer, E. Kern.

Seventh Precinct—Louis Marilla, Ed Fitzgerald, Matthew Reed, Barney Gilligan, Henry Pall, James McGill.

Eighth Precinct—Ed Whallen, Charles Weibel, John Antrim, Clarence Bohon, Joseph Welsh, John Hiskey.

Ninth Precinct—Peter Maloney, John Glynn, Jerry Sheehan, Jacob Heil, Wm. Metcalf, John McGovern, Sr.

Tenth Precinct—Joe Waterbury, Martin Palmer, George Sweinbach, Tom Murray, Frank Neuheiser, John Walton.

Eleventh Precinct—Frank Wiegand, M. J. Scanlon, Barney P. J. Kavanaugh, Andy Greissel, William P. Graves, Martin Gerogaty.

Twelfth Precinct—John F. Hoffman, Samuel Ballway, W. J. Fox, Herman Brinkman, Charles Meehan, E. T. Schmitt.

Thirteenth Precinct—E. W. Wolf, George Fisher, Dr. F. Clark, Patrick Kelly, Henry Gukes, George P. Loser.

Fourteenth Precinct—Jordon Owen, J. L. Mansfield, J. E. Marret, Tyler Barnett, H. J. Eschman.

Fifteenth Precinct—J. C. Kirchdorfer, Adam Stengel, George Barret, Lawrence Hoffman, Henry Otts, H. H. Seaman.

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Headquarters Open Daily.

The South-end Democratic Club of the Fourth and Fifth wards has its club rooms open daily from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. The headquarters are in the old church building on Brook street, between Caldwell and Breckinridge streets. Louis P. Tomppert is in charge. The telephones are No. 6637 and South 2565.

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Democratic Speakings.

TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Thirty-eighth precinct of the Twelfth-ward Democratic rally, on Thirty-fourth street, in Eisenmenger's Hall—Speaking by Senator Charles A. Carroll and S. M. Payton.

Parkland Democratic Club, in Dixon's Hall, on Twenty-eighth and Dumesnil street—Speaking by W. O. Head, Judge James P. Gregory and Judge Thomas R. Gordon.

THURSDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 30, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

South Louisville Democratic Club Rally in Raley's Hall, Fifth and N Streets—Speaking by J. W. DeHart, Judge John C. Strother, William Perry and Wallace McKay.

Second Precinct Democratic Club of the Eleventh Ward, at Twenty-first and Maple Streets—Speaking by W. O. Head, Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of the County and Quarterly courts; Samuel W. Greene, candidate for Councilman, and Jordan Owens.

Twenty-sixth and Portland Avenue Rally—Speaking by S. M. Payton, Thomas Walsh and C. W. White.

North End Eleventh Ward Rally, on Seventeenth, Near Portland Avenue—Speaking by Maj. W. A. Colston, Judge Thomas R. Gordon, William C. O'Connor.

Forty-eighth Precinct of the Eleventh Ward Democratic Club, at the corner of Seventeenth and Market streets—Speaking by Joseph M. Huffaker, William H. Field, candidate for Judge of the First Common Pleas Division; Al M. Emler, Clay Halls and others.

Eighth and Ninth Ward Democratic Rally, at Broadway Hotel, corner of Ninth and Broadway—Speaking by Judge Shackelford Miller, E. P. Slattery and others.

FRIDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 1, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

South End Democratic Club, on the west side of Brook street, between Breckinridge and Caldwell Streets—Speaking by W. O. Head and Judge Frank R. Peak.

Snitzelburg Democratic Club, on Burnett avenue, near Shelby street—Speaking by Al M. Emler, candidate for Sheriff; Louis E. Stein, Gus L. Heicken and Joseph Haering.

North End Fourth and Fifth Ward Democratic Club, at corner of Preston and Market streets—Speaking by William C. O'Connor, E. P. Slattery and J. Samuel Robertson.

SATURDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 2, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Andrew Jackson Democratic Club, at Underhill and Vine, Formerly Jacob Street—Speaking by W. O. Head, Harry W. Robinson, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court; John M. P. Thatcher and Rowan Hardin.

COUNTY MEETINGS.

Tuesday Night at 7:30 O'Clock—Rally at Middletown, in Masonic Hall—Speaking by Judge Thomas R. Gordon, Muir Weissinger and A. M. Emler, candidate for Sheriff.

Friday Night at 8 O'Clock—Highland Park Rally at Schwierman's Place—Speaking by Judge James P. Gregory, Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of the County and Quarterly courts, Joseph M. Huffaker and L. C. Owens. A large band will be in attendance.

Saturday, October 2, at 3 P. M.—Grand Rally in Fisherville at Blue Rock Hotel—Speaking by Judge James P. Gregory, Joseph M. Huffaker and Judge Shackelford Miller.

Saturday Night at 8 O'Clock—Grand Rally at St. Helen's Station, at Crossing of the Seventh and Eighteenth-streets Roads—Speaking by Judge Thomas R. Gordon, Judge Samuel B. Kirby, Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of the County and Quarterly courts, and Robert Lee Page.

Grand Rally at Jeffersontown at 8 O'Clock—Speaking by Judge James P. Gregory, Judge Shackelford Miller and Joseph M. Huffaker.

Superb Coats



The Coat question covers an exceedingly wide range this season. There are more different kinds of coats, and prettier coats than have been shown for a long time. We cover the subject from top to bottom, for instance, we have coats 40 to 50 inches in length, made of Russian Pony skins, Caracul, Persian Lamb, Hudson seal and other choice furs at prices from $58.00 up.

CLOTH COATS—Black broadcloth, covert cloths, fancy mixtures, real plush. Prices $15.00 and upwards.

AUTOMOBILE COATS—In suitable foreign materials. Big, baggy affairs, $18.00 and upwards.

FUR-LINED CLOTH COATS—With fur collars at $50.00 upwards.

RAINCOATS—In cloth and silk $10.00 and up.

ELEGANT DRESS COATS—In satin-finished broadcloth. Tastefully trimmed; $30.00 upwards.

A Suit Feature—$33.00.

As one star differs from another in brilliancy, so is it with our tailored suits. Each range and each lot seems more appealing than the other. As one item worthy of special consideration we quote this Thirty-three-dollar range of fine tailored suits in Broadcloth, Homespun, worsteds and mannish materials. They have the long sweeping coats and may be had in black, navy, marine, catawba, rose, artichoke, cannard, light gray, wisteria, amethyst, stone green and other pleasing shades. See this wonderful showing of new fall suits.

Dress Accessories.

$4.90 SILK PETTICOATS—Black and colors. Many different styles, made of finest taffeta silk.

$3.75 WAISTS—Fine Irish Linen tailored waists in several designs. Some have hand-embroidered embellishments.

25c YARD VEILING—Have just opened a new fall consignment of novelty mesh veiling, every new conceit and in a range of colors to match every fall costume.

25c NECKWEAR—New creations in jabots, four-in-hands, stock and lace collars.

$2.00 LEATHER BAGS—New leather bags in black and staple colors.

MEMBERS RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Besten & Langen
INCORPORATED

FILES FORMAL PROTEST AGAINST GRANT'S ACT

IN UNIFORM RODE IN CHICAGO PROHIBITION PARADE.

W. R. MICHAELIS WRITES TO SECRETARY OF WAR.

DEMANDS A PUBLIC ANSWER.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Protest against the appearance of Gen. Frederick D. Grant in the uniform of his rank in the United States army in the prohibition parade in this city last Saturday was made to-day in a letter sent to Secretary of War Dickinson by W. R. Michaelis, of the executive board of the United Societies for Local Self-Government.

Mr. Michaelis has asked if there is any rule of the War Department governing such an appearance and requests that the reply be in the form of an open letter.

The letter follows:

To the Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.—My Dear Sir: On Saturday last Maj. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, of the United States Army, and in the uniform of the United States Army, marched at the head of a prohibition parade in Chicago. The above incident has caused considerable comment, and it is rumored that the same means that the Federal Government and the army in general have taken sides with the prohibition movement.

It is also stated that the prohibition organizations contemplate bringing about an election in this city next spring to determine the popular will on this question. Our citizens in the main attach themselves to one or the other side of this great question. If such an election is held it should express the free and uncontrolled action of the public.

Public officers are servants of the people and should not be allowed to use the advantages of their office to accomplish partisan ends.

I do not dispute the right of Gen. Grant to take part in this movement as a private citizen, but believe he has no right to head a parade in full uniform, or to participate as a Federal officer.

Will you kindly advise me whether the department has ruled on such conduct and whether the same can be said to have received official sanction.

I have treated this communication as an open letter and should like to regard your answer as such. Awaiting your reply, I am yours very respectfully,

W. R. MICHAELIS.

"The letter was not written as an officer of the United Societies," said Mr. Michaelis. "I wrote as a private citizen."

Several letters taking a contrary stand as to that of Mr. Michaelis also have been sent to the Secretary of War. These are from men who approve of the action of Gen. Grant and defend his appearance in the parade. They claim that the parade was not a "prohibition parade," but was "a movement for great civic righteousness and the enforcement of law and order in Chicago."

LEFT BEHIND RECORD OF GOOD DEEDS.

Mrs. Rhoda Mary Coffin, Quaker Philanthropist, Dies In Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Mrs. Rhoda Mary Coffin, a pioneer minister of the Friends' Church, one of the old school of Quaker philanthropists and prominent figure in the establishment of homes for the friendless in the United States, died here to-day in the eighty-third year of her age.

Mrs. Coffin, who was born in Ohio February 1, 1828, established a Home for Friendless Women at Richmond, Ind., inspired in that endeavor by the suffering of the families of soldiers in the Civil War. Later she established a mission for the care of children, which she maintained for ten years. She undertook in the early seventies the reorganization of the charitable institutions of Indiana. She was one of the first advocates of the cottage system for housing the insane and the kindergarten educational system for their development.

MAN UNDER ARREST

REUBEN CONN CHARGED WITH ROBBERY AND DOUBLE MURDER.

Mysterious Crime, Committed In Philadelphia Saloon, May Be Solved.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—In the arrest to-night of Reuben Conn the detectives believe they have solved the mysterious hold-up and double murder which occurred last night in the saloon of Patrick J. Quinn. Three men were shot by the masked robber, two of whom have since died. Conn denies any knowledge of the shooting.

The dead are Henry S. Saylor, bookkeeper for a manufacturing firm, and James Quinn, an elevator constructor, who was acting as bartender in the absence of his father and elder brother. The wounded man is John J. Cassidy. He is in a hospital suffering with a bullet wound in the leg.

After emptying the cash register the robber fled.

According to the story told by Cassidy, Conn, who has been in trouble before with the police and is said to have served a term in the House of Correction, was drinking in the saloon during the evening. He left before the other members of the party.

Conn left about 10 o'clock. Half an hour later a man wearing a mask, made from a black handkerchief, entered the saloon. Leveling a revolver he commanded young Quinn, who was behind the bar, to hand over his valuables. Quinn started to comply when the robber shot him in the abdomen and then shot Saylor below the heart. Cassidy started to run and was shot through his leg. He was found several blocks away by a night watchman.

Saylor, although fatally wounded, ran from the place and reached his home, nearly two miles away. He was removed to a hospital where he died today. Quinn died shortly after his removal to a hospital.

CHARGES FILED AGAINST THREE BIG RAILROADS.

Shippers Allege That B. and O., C. and O. and Norfolk and Western Are In Combination.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 28.—Charges that three railroad companies operating in this section have combined in excessive and discriminatory freight rates upon salt constituted the basis of a hearing before Special Examiner Carmack, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, here to-day.

The charges are brought by the Buckeye Salt Company of Pomeroy, O.; the Liverpool Salt Company, Dixie Salt Company and the Hartford City Salt Company of Hartford City, W. Va.

The defendants are the Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and Norfolk and Western Railroad Companies. The hearing will be continued to-morrow.

DEATH WAS SUDDEN.

Wife of Judge J. C. Sims Passes Away In Bowling Green.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Bessie McClure Sims, wife of Judge J. C. Sims, died suddenly last night from heart failure. Judge Sims and Mrs. Sims had spent the evening with friends and returned at bedtime. Shortly afterward Mrs. Sims complained of pain in the region of her heart, and before a physician could reach there she died. She was about 53 years old. Besides her husband she leaves two sons and a daughter.

Contractor and Horse Breeder Dies.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Sept. 28.—Daniel D. Streeter, a well-known railroad builder and contractor and breeder of trotting horses, died suddenly to-night at his home one mile east of this city.

Montenegro is about half the size of Wales, and contains but one railway.

JUDGE THOMAS R. GORDON TALKS TO COUNTY VOTERS OF JUDICIARY TICKET

Democratic Nominees All Will Measure Up To the Standard of Fidelity, Capacity and Honor.

At the Democratic rally in Middletown last week Judge Thomas R. Gordon said in part:

You would naturally, gentlemen, expect me, before I conclude, to refer specially to the nominees on the judicial ticket, of which number I have the honor to be one.

The death of Judge Emmet Field, the greatest of them all, was a loss to the bench that none of us hope wholly to repair. With singular appropriateness a nomination was given to Mr. William H. Field, his son; a young man of sterling worth, a lawyer of ability and of unquestioned character, lacking only experience to make him the capable, successful Judge that his father was.

Judge Matt O'Doherty's all too brief but brilliant service upon the bench is known to you all. He declined a renomination, and the Democrats named Judge Walter P. Lincoln to succeed him. Judge Lincoln's ability at the bar is well known, his service upon the County Court bench was marked by character, intelligence and fidelity, clear and distinct. He has, from time to time, served successfully upon the Circuit bench in the necessary absence of other Judges, and in his election no experiment will be made—his qualifications are well known.

Judge James P. Gregory was nominated by the Democratic Convention for Judge of the Criminal Division of the Circuit Court. It has pleased a few partisans to attack Judge Gregory, and I do not consider it a misfortune, either to him or his associates on the Democratic ticket, that this is so. The more Judge Gregory is considered, discussed and understood the clearer and the more distinct does his character, ability and fitness for the position he seeks, appear. He was honored by you for two terms as your County Judge; his record is before the people. No breath of suspicion has ever fallen upon him—his administration of the affairs of his office was always fair, just, clean and able, and under him the Criminal Court will afford no opportunity for just criticism. He is a public-spirited man, lending himself to every effort to build up the State and city in which he lives and to elevate his people in every way. No ticket could have been nominated with Judge Gregory's name upon it that would not have been strengthened by his naming.

* * *

Know Them Both.

There are two other nominees for judicial positions on the Circuit bench with me—Judge Shackelford Miller and Judge Samuel B. Kirby. I have sat on the bench weekly with the former for seven years and the latter for six years, and I have had ample opportunity to see and hear and know the character of their work as Judges. I believe no fair man will question their ability and no just man impute improper motives to their judicial conduct. They, as all Judges, must hear and determine such cases as come before them. They, as all of us, must act in the light of their own consciences and in response to their own best judgment. No Judge is entitled to praise for the decision of any cause when thus decided and no Judge can justly be censured for such decision.

They have been called upon to hear and determine many of the most important cases; week after week they have returned, decided, cases involving the most intricate, complicated and many times doubtful questions. The law is not an exact science and occasions often occur when the unsuccessful litigant regards an adverse decision as wrong, and sometimes a higher court so holds, but it cannot be fairly contended that when a higher court reverses the trial Judge, that thereby the personal or official integrity of the trial court is impugned or called in question. The Appellate Court reverses us, and the Supreme Court reverses them, and if there were a court of review over the Supreme Court their decision would sometimes, doubtless, be overturned. At best, the system calls upon a Judge to render his best judgment, and when this is done he is not entitled to praise nor should he be subjected to blame.

That Judges Kirby and Miller are able, conscientious and just Judges I feel this community knows, and they are entitled to the confidence of, and re-election by, a just, intelligent and fair constituency.

I take the liberty of submitting to your intelligent consideration something of my own work, imperfect as it may have been. You elected me to the Circuit bench in 1902 for one year, the first election under the statute creating the court of six Judges. Before my work had progressed to any great extent the regular election for a full term came on, and in 1903 you honored me with an election for the full term.

* * *

In His Own Court.

That I have endeavored to give to every litigant a perfectly fair and impartial determination of his cause I believe will not be gainsaid. I have regarded the laws' delays as a serious, perhaps the most serious, obstacle to the administration of justice. By every possible means I have endeavored to avoid unnecessary delays, working over time when the condition of the docket demanded. For the general cooperation and universal courtesy of the members of the bar I am glad to make public acknowledgment. The volume of business tried out to final judgment bears witness to the diligence and persistence of the court and its officers to which the bar has contributed most effectively. I shall take occasion before the campaign is over to state with accuracy the exact number of cases determined upon appeal from my court, but it is substantially accurate to say that not over 10 per cent. of the cases finally determined have been tried out upon appeal and of these seven out of ten have been affirmed and three out of ten reversed. It is perhaps not always accurate to say that the trial court has committed no error when its judgment is affirmed, or that the Appellate Court's judgment is always right, but still this is, perhaps, the most nearly accurate standard that may be taken.

Do our opponents urge that they should be elected because they promise better work or sounder judgment? I have not heard this claim. Is it to be presumed that those who are without experience can give better or more acceptable service on the bench than those who have given years of active, painstaking and laborious effort in the performance of these most important duties?

No higher honor can be given a man than to intrust him with a judgeship. Of those who compose the Democratic ticket, every one may well be measured by the standard—"Is he faithful? Is he capable? Is he honest?" and the final judgment of a generous and just constituency may be awaited with confidence.

ATTAINING GREAT SUCCESS IN THE RAILROAD WORLD.

Benjamin G. Bartholomew, Son of the Principal of Girls' High School, Is Promoted.

News was received here yesterday that Benjamin G. Bartholomew, freight auditor of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio and the Texas and New Orleans roads, has been appointed auditor of the Southern Pacific steamship lines at New York. He will succeed W. C. Parker.

Mr. Bartholomew is a son of Prof. W. H. Bartholomew, principal of the Girls' High School. He is on his way to New York to enter upon his new duties.

For nearly a score of years Mr. Bartholomew has been engaged in railroad work in Texas, having fifteen years ago entered the service of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio road. While with this company he had charge of the auditing of the station agents' accounts. His promotion is looked upon by railroad men and his friends as being well merited.

Col. Mottley Nominated For Mayor.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The Republican committee nominated Col. E. L. Mottley for Mayor and George R. Mayo for Police Judge. Several nominations were made for Councilmen. Col. Mottley has been the nominee of his party several times for Mayor. He is opposed by Dr. G. E. Townsend, the Democratic nominee.

The county Democratic nominees will have no opposition.

In Constantinople there are more than 800 mosques or temples.

COOK FIRST

Opinion of Many Officials At Washington.

PEARY'S "RAVINGS" HAVE LOST HIM MANY FRIENDS.

BALLINGER-PINCHOT CONTROVERSY STILL ON TAPIS.

FISHERMAN COMES TO OWN.

Washington, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The Cook-Peary controversy is exciting great interest in Government circles, especially in the Navy Department, the Coast and Geodetic Survey and among the many scientific men employed by the Government. The opinion that Cook discovered the pole and will finally make good is almost universal. That a man of his high character would attempt to perpetrate such a stupendous fake upon the world is deemed almost incredible. Many here express the opinion that the success of Cook has made Peary 'nutty," which is the cause of his "ravings."

"We feel that charity compels silence," is the comment of scientists here after reading that Mr. Peary had refused to allow Mr. Whitney to take anything belonging to Dr. Cook aboard the Roosevelt.

* * *

Refuse To Express Opinions.

This adequately expresses the general feeling at the Coast and Geodetic Survey, while at the hydrographic office the navy officials were glad to have an equally effective excuse from expressing themselves in the proverbial, "It is against the regulations for one officer in the navy to criticise another in the service." Then they added: "It would never do for us to say what we think of Mr. Peary's refusal to even take the American flag which Cook carried to the pole aboard his ship."

* * *

Whitney's Message a Bomb.

It is evident that Mr. Whitney's message came as a bomb to those who believed that Mr. Peary might yet by some means ameliorate the impression he has made on the popular mind here. No one could be found to-day who believed for a moment that Mr. Peary has ever the shadow of evidence to prove his former assertions that Dr. Cook had not been to the Pole and there is much curiosity now as to what his next step will be. It is also noted that Mr. Peary carefully guarded any reference to the documents which he refused to take until Mr. Whitney's statement made it imperative that he admit these facts.

* * *

Ballinger-Pinchot Imbroglio.

The trouble between Ballinger and Pinchot is just as much alive as it ever was, and, while President Taft has sought to smooth it over, it looks as if it would be utterly impossible to settle it until one or the other of them steps down and out as an official. Just which one that will be is a matter of difference of opinion. In view of the developments of a few days ago at Provo, Utah, an impression has gained ground in Washington that Secretary Ballinger will not remain in the Cabinet, but will at an early date retire. This impression is founded on the fact that the President has given out a statement friendly to Pinchot, and Pinchot has announced he will not resign, while Pinchot and Ballinger, meeting at Provo, refused to speak, and Secretary Ballinger remained away from a function in honor of the President, while Pinchot attended.

* * *

Ballinger May Quit.

The circumstances of the affair at Provo, which must have been regrettable to President Taft, have encouraged the supporters of Pinchot in Washington. They take the view that Secretary Ballinger is displeased by such indorsement as President Taft has given Pinchot, and that he will not assent to any programme that means that he and the Chief Forester must work along together, side by side, doing official team work. Rather than do this, Pinchot's friends believe, Mr. Ballinger will quit the Cabinet and return to his law practice. This view finds some support outside of the friends of Mr. Pinchot.

* * *

Finally Lands Big Fish.

The many devotees of piscatorial sport who every season flock to Fort Myer and Naples, Fla., to land a big tarpon and are unsuccessful will find encouragement and fresh zeal in the success of A. W. Hooper of Boston, which attest that success comes to those who keep eternally after their objective point. Young Hooper, of Boston, has expended at least $15,000 in good American money and the greater part of each summer for sixteen years to gratify an ambition to catch a Catalina tuna. He has just succeeded in adding a fine specimen to his angling trophies. Year after year Hooper had fished off Catalina Island without landing what he wanted and when he finally hooked the tuna it took him over an hour to land the giant fish, which weighed 145 pounds. An Avalon (Catalina Island, Cal.,) taxidermist is mounting the great "finny thing," while the veteran angler looks on with unconcealed joy and pride as he realizes that his sixteen-year job is at an end.

BELIEVES COOK FOUND THE POLE

(Continued From First Page.)

honor not to include anything belonging to Dr. Cook in his own luggage. Whitney thereupon went ashore from the Roosevelt, separated Dr. Cook's property from his own baggage, and with the aid of Capt. Robert Bartlett, commander of the Roosevelt, whom he had asked to help him, repacked Cook's property in boxes.

WHITNEY'S STORY CONFIRMS DR. COOK.

Brooklyn Explorer Declares the Hunter's Statement Is Substantially Correct.

New York, Sept. 28.—Dr. Cook, when he was to-night shown Mr. Whitney's statement, said:

"Everything in the interview is substantially correct. It confirms all my declarations."

"The whole story as to my not going far North," added Cook, "is based on the reply I gave to the boatswain Murphy, when he asked me one day: 'Have you been farther than 87 North?' I answered: 'Yes, much farther North.' But I gave no other information to Murphy and Mr. Whitney stuck to the original idea and would not let Murphy know.

"The Eskimos did the same. They had promised me not to disclose what I had done."

* * *

Denies Sverdrup Story.

Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, to-day said he was a member of the expedition of ten years ago when Commander Peary met the Norwegian explorer Sverdrup and that the American explorer not only carried a large amount of mail to Sverdrup, but brought back with him from Smith Sound mail which Sverdrup gave him to be forwarded to Christiania.

"The Peary party did not refuse to bring back Sverdrup's records," said Mr. Bridgman, "but I suppose Sverdrup did not care to hand over his records to others."

At Etah, Mr. Bridgman continued, he and other members of the Peary paty "visited Sverdrup's ship and the relations between the two groups of explorers were exceedingly cordial."

PEARY ABOUT READY TO NAIL DR. COOK.

When His Club Passes On the Statements They Will Be Made Public.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 28.—The material which Commander Robert E. Peary will produce to support his contention that Dr. Frederick A. Cook did not reach the North Pole is now complete. As soon as it has been passed upon by the Peary Arctic Club it will be made public. Gen. Hubbard, president of the club, and Commander Peary concluded their conference on the subject to-day.

The papers are to be only the opening guns in the campaign which Peary will wage on Cook. It is intimated that Commander Peary has yet other information to prove his contention, but he thinks it will be unnecessary to make it public at this time. There has been no statement as to the date when the proofs will be made known. Gen. Hubbard will call a meeting of the Peary Arctic Club in New York next week. Gen. Hubbard said tonight:

* * *

To Be Submitted To Club.

"The statement has been prepared and will be submitted to the club. I do not feel competent to say whether the club will approve it exactly in its present form. There will be no considerable changes however. Some expressions may be altered in phraseology, but no one can take from or add to the facts. The statement will contain no arguments, except as the bare statement of the facts themselves constitutes an argument."

"I do not care to go on record as saying that the statement will prove that Dr. Cook did not reach the pole," added Gen. Hubbard. "That is a matter for the public to judge. I can say that Peary's statements of facts are true."

* * *

Anxious To Make Statement.

Commander Peary is anxious to make a full statement of the whole matter, but this will hardly be done until the officers of the Peary Arctic Club have passed on the statement. The proofs which Commander Peary will offer are of various character, some of which in a court of law would be described as direct violence, while other proofs depend entirely on deductions from certain given facts.

The equipment and expedition of Dr. Cook will be described in detail, and against its alleged accomplishment in traveling to the pole and return will be compared the work of each expedition of Peary and other Arctic explorers.

Dr. Cook's experience with Arctic expeditions and his method of keeping the records and his disposition of them in part to Harry Whitney, a stranger to him, will play no small part in Commander Peary's statement. It is a combination of circumstances and faith which in their strength Commander Peary believes will cut the ground from under Dr. Cook's claim.

Commander Peary and his wife may not return to Portland before to-morrow.

WHITNEY DRAWS THE COMMANDER'S FIRE.

Peary Wires That He Was Not Informed of the Nature of Cook's Belongings.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 28.—Mr. Whitney left to-night for Sydney and will proceed from that point to Boston. He received messages from Commander Peary to-day complaining that he had not fully informed the Commander about the nature of Dr. Cook's belongings left with Whitney at Etah. Mr. Whitney says that Commander Peary is in error, as he informed him fully, and Capt. Robert Bartlett, of the Roosevelt, saw all the things, as he helped Mr. Whitney to bury them at Etah after Peary had refused to take them aboard his vessel.

TEST NEW DIVING ARMOR.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Enos Petrie and his expedition to the sunken steamer Pewabic, in Lake Huron, have ceased work for the season, and Petrie has returned to New York. Nothing of value has been recovered from the old wreck and nothing may be found, but it is expected that the divers will return next season.

The prime object of the expedition was for the purpose of testing the new aluminum and metal diving armor invented by Petrie and Wrecking Master H. W. Baker, for whom the steamer Douglass was chartered by the New Yorkers, says the Armor meets every expectation and is far ahead of anything of the kind yet known.

"It can be used to a depth of 500 feet as easily as fifty feet," declared Capt. Baker enthusiastically. "When I first saw the armor, I told Petrie that he had something so far in advance of anything else of the kind that there was no comparison," he continued. "Some minor defects in the equipment of the expedition have been discovered, and these now are being remedied.

"In diving armor was proven up and at one time the diver was down at the Pewabic wreck an hour and fifteen minutes without difficulty.

"Petrie was using sixteen-candle-power lamps to light the wrecked hull, and these frosted over in the cold water and did not give enough light. They are making some 1,600-candle-power lambs, and these will be substituted for the small ones.

"Another weak point was the hose used in carrying the electric light and telephone wires and air tube. This hose was made nine-ply, but in very deep water it would develop a tendency to collapse. This will be overcome before another trip is made.

BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT.

(Town and Country.)

The American in London, on his first visit to that marvelous city, is struck by the number of signs over shops with the royal arms painted thereon and announcing that the tradesman is purveyor to their majesties. Yet when the matter is sifted, the number of purveyors, officially, according to the Atlantic Daily News, there are about 200 tradesmen in London who hold the royal warrant and are entitled to use the royal arms as a shop sign, with the accompanying words, "By Royal appointment." The royal warrant has to be received, signed and sealed in due form; otherwise, if a tradesman styles himself a purveyor to a member of the royal family without this formal permission, he is guilty of an offense which is punishable by a fine not exceeding £20. Moreover, he is liable to a similar fine if he uses arms so nearly resembling the royal arms as to lead people to believe that he is carrying on his business under the authority of royalty. Several instances have occurred during the last two years of the enforcement of these penalties. The warrants are exhibited in the shop windows, headed by the royal arms, and bearing the signature of the Lord Chamberlain, the controller of the royal household, the treasurer of the latter or of the master of the horse, etc., according to the circumstances.

Russia Introduces Balloons.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—The people of St. Petersburg this afternoon witnessed the interesting spectacle of two military dirigible balloons cruising at the same time above the city. The evolutions lasted for more than one hour. A third dirigible balloon will be completed in a few days. One of the airships is of the Republique type, while the other is Russian.

The Government has begun a series of trials with a military bi-plane resembling the Wright machine.



DOORS, GLAZED SASH, COLUMNS and MOLDINGS.

We carry a complete line, all sizes, made from thoroughly seasoned and properly prepared material. Specify in your contract W. J. Hughes & Sons Co. Lumber—you insure yourself against inferiority.

A CATALOGUE IS YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

W. J. HUGHES & SONS CO.
(Incorporated)

14th and Maple. Louisville.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $1,100,000.00

THE SAFEGUARDS OF A CHECKING ACCOUNT

An account subject to check with this bank affords the following advantages:

1. The money is always safe and always at your command.
2. You can draw a check for the exact amount of a bill and you are protected from the danger of receiving counterfeit money in change.
3. You are enabled to keep an accurate record of your income and expenses.

We invite accounts subject to check—small as well as large—extending every courtesy and attention to depositors.

N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS.

3 PER CENT. PAID ON TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

SERIOUS CHARGE

Jailer Monroe Releases Negro Before Term Expires.

MAGISTRATE HOLLIS THREATENS CONTEMPT OF COURT.

MAY ALSO BE MADE TO PAY FINE OF PRISONER.

SENTENCE IN OWN BASTILE.

Having served only five days of a fourteen days' sentence imposed by Magistrate S. S. Hollis, on a charge of breach of the peace, Joe McCage, colored, was released from the county jail on September 12. McCage was arrested by County Patrolman George Knabelkamp on a warrant sworn out by a negro woman. The prisoner, who resides in Thompson's lane, Jefferson county, was arraigned in Magistrate Hollis' court September 8, and after a hearing was fined $5 and costs. Both the fine and costs amounted to $14, which the negro was unable to pay. Then Magistrate Hollis committed McCage to the county jail to serve fourteen days at $1 per day.

Magistrate Hollis learned of the prisoner's release and questioned John Monroe, a deputy jailer of Jefferson county, and who is likewise a brother of Jailer Herman Monroe, regarding McCage's release. Magistrate Hollis says he was informed that Mr. Monroe had been advised by an attorney that a prisoner couldn't be kept in jail to serve time for costs.

* * *

Law Seems Very Plain.

Section 1378, Kentucky Statutes, says very plainly:

"Judgment Upon Verdict — When such a verdict is returned or when the case is tried by the court the judgment shall be rendered directing that the defendant shall work at hard labor at the rate of $1 per day until the fine and cost are paid, or during the time of his imprisonment, or until both are satisfied, as the court determined."

Again Section 1381 states: "When not employed, or if no employment can be had, the prisoner shall remain in jail until the imprisonment is satisfied and until the fine and cost are paid at the rate of $1 per day."

"It is probable that I shall issue a rule against Herman Monroe, Jailer of Jefferson county, for contempt of court," said Magistrate Hollis last night. "It is also my intention to look into the law and see if I can't force the Jailer to pay $9, the amount of the cost the negro has not served or paid." When asked what reason Mr. Monroe would have for releasing a prisoner who had not yet served his sentence, Mr. Hollis vouchsafed:

"Well, I guess it is because the prisoner was a negro." Herman Monroe is a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket.

If convicted of contempt of court Mr. Monroe would have to serve time in his own jail. This would be no great hardship, as he is down there every day for several hours.

TOO SLOW FOR HIM.

(Pittsburg Gazette-Times.)

A prominent Pittsburg artist, who has just returned from a sketching trip in the country, while he brought one or two very fine landscapes, also brought with him the humiliating knowledge of how poor a painter he really is.

The greater part of his time was spent at a secluded farm house which stands near the bank of a picturesque little stream. The artist was engaged chiefly in transferring to canvas an enchanting bit of scenery along the creek bottom and on this he lavished a lot of time. The farmer who would knock off work from time to time to note the progress of the painting, which he viewed with some misgivings, inquiring if the artist couldn't make better time if he used larger brushes, or suggesting that if he had his paint mixed up in a pail it would go on faster.

As the days passed and the picture progressed toward completion, the farmer grew more and more uneasy, until at last one day when he had dropped around to the shade of the willow where the artist was working, his patience seemed well nigh exhausted.

"Well, now do you like it?" asked the artist, surveying the nearly finished picture with some pride.

"Oh," replied the husbandman, doubtfully, "I reckon it's all right, but land sakes, man, ye don't make no headway. Now the feller what put that piece onto the side o' the barn, with a girl holdin' a package of oats an' a house an' a field an' a fence an' trees an' all, he done the hull blame thing in two days, 'sides puttin'-a coat all over the hull barn. Now, that's paintin', that is."

TAKES HORSE'S PLACE.

(Spokane Special to Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

Straining in the collar and pulling with all his might in a double harness, alongside a lone gaunt horse, an Eastern land seeker, with his family in a prairie schooner, pulled into Winona, Wash., yesterday after a trying trip across the plains. When four miles from Winona one of his horses gave up and it was necessary for this landseeker to put his own neck in the horse's collar and help the remaining horse to pull the load. Three women and two boys of the family gallantly helped horse and man with their burden by leaning their shoulders to the wheels. The homeseeker said he left Wisconsin in the middle of May, having been on the road continually since.

HIS LUGGAGE LEAKED.

(San Francisco Argonaut.)

An Aberdonian went to spend a few days in London with his son, who had done exceptionally well in the great metropolis. After their first greetings at King's Cross station, the young fellow remarked: "Feyther, you are not lookin' weel. Is there anything the matter?"

The old man replied: "Aye, lad, I have had quite an accident."

"What was that, feyther?"

"Mon," he said, "on this journey frae bonnie Scotland I lost my luggage."

"'Dear, dear, that's too bad; 'oo did it happen?"

"Aweel," replied the Aberdonian, "the cork cam' oot."

Despite the advance of steam there still are nearly 66,000 sailing vessels in use in the world.

FORTUNE ASKED

Independent Tobacco Manufacturers Bring Suit.

CLAIM DAMAGES OF $407,000 AGAINST BURLEY PEOPLE.

ACTION UNDER SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW.

OLD CHARGES ARE RENEWED.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 28.—The Lovell & Buffington Company, independent tobacco manufacturers of this city, filed in the Federal Court here to-day a suit against the Burley Tobacco Society, its president, Clarence LeBus, and its board of directors, demanding $407,000 damages.

Action is brought under the Sherman anti-trust law, and it is claimed the Burley Society is an organization of growers in restraint of trade and destroys competition. The petition charges the Burley Society with maintaining excessive prices for tobacco.

This suit brings the total damages asked for against the Burley Society by all similar suits to date to three-quarters of a million dollars.

Unable To Buy.

Vanceburg, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—It is reported that the buyers sent out yesterday to purchase tobacco from 8 to 12 cents per pound have been unable to buy a single pound, although they have traveled over nearly all the country.

William Groppenbacher, who is at the head of the movement, declares that he has a contract to buy for several independent plants and that the trust is not back of the movement. It is believed by some of the Burley people that about 50 per cent. of the crop in this county will be pooled.

Pledges Secured In Bourbon.

Paris, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—One hundred farmers listened to speeches here this afternoon by Congressman Stanley, Joel Fort and the Rev. J. W. Harris in the interest of the Burley pool. President Clarence LeBus was present and secured pledges aggregating 300 acres.

Less than one-fourth of the entire crop in Bourbon has been pooled and leaders of the movement are active. Fully one-half million pounds of tobacco has been sold in the last ten days at from 8 cents to 13 cents a pound.

* * *

Suit To Enjoin Chairman.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—A. G. Crutchfield, G. M. Conley and Richard Crafton, of the Henderson county Board of the Stemming District Tobacco Association, filed suit to-day to enjoin George Campbell from acting as chairman of the board.

The claim Campbell was elected by the district board, when he should have been elected by the county board. The county board failed to elect for the reason that there was a tie each time the eight members of the county board voted.

Tobacco Not Injured.

Eddyville, Ky., Sept. 28—(Special.)—Light frosts fell here last night and the night before, but no damage has been done. Late crops of tobacco are still in the fields, but a few days now will find it safely housed. There is a small crop of tobacco in Lyon this year.

Italian Tobacco Regie.

A very important change in the tobacco business has taken place in the last few days. Mr. W. B. Kennedy, of Paducah, Ky., the largest buyer on that market, and also representative of the Italian Tobacco Regie, has temporarily located at Louisville at 504 West Market street, and has taken charge of the entire 2,500 hogsheads of tobacco which he will proceed to dispose of for the account of the Italian Tobacco Regie. Mr. Kennedy will offer these tobaccos to the trade in lots.

PLANS COMPLETE

For Meeting of Presidents Taft and Diaz.

EACH TO CROSS TO THE OTHER'S COUNTRY.

SECRETARY DICKINSON TO RECEIVE MEXICAN EXECUTIVE.

FULL AGREEMENT REACHED.

Washington, Spt. 28.—When the long-heralded meetings between Presidents Taft and Diaz of Mexico at El Paso, Tex., and Juarez, Mex., take place next month the intervening territory will be for this occasion regarded as neutral territory and flags of neither nation will be displayed.

This understanding has been reached on the part of the two nations concerned as the result of considerable correspondence. The region known as the "El Chamizal" contains about 550 acres. Ownership of it is in question because of the shifting of the channel of the Rio Grande River, the international dividing line.

On October 16 President Diaz will be welcomed in the name of President Taft at the entrance to El Paso. When President Taft goes to Mexico he will be welcomed in the name of President Diaz at the entrance of Juarez City.

* * *

Taft's Escort.

President Taft's escort will consist of headquarters band and two squadrons of the Third United States Cavalry, batteries A, B and C, Third Field Artillery, and the Ninth Infantry from Fort Sam Houston, all under command of Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, commanding the Department of Texas.

On the morning of the day set for the meeting Mr. Dickinson, Secretary of War, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Myer with his staff, two squadrons of cavalry and three batteries of field artillery, will proceed to the point where the President of Mexico, accompanied by an escort of twenty men, will enter the United States. By agreement the escort will be limited to twenty men while the Executives are crossing "El Chamizal."

* * *

Dickinson To Receive Diaz.

The Secretary of War will act as the personal representative of the President of the United States to receive President Diaz at the boundary. The Governor of Texas and his staff and the Mayor of El Paso will accompany the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War will extend a welcome to President Diaz in the name of the President, the Governor of Texas in the name of the State and the Mayor of El Paso in the name of that city. A band will play the Mexican national air and the artillery will fire a salute of twenty-one guns. The Secretary of War will sit in the carriage which will take President Diaz to President Taft.

After a visit with President Taft, during which refreshments will be served, President Diaz will withdraw and return to Mexico, accompanied to the boundary by the same escort and receiving the same salutes.

* * *

To Return Visit.

At noon of the same day President Taft will go to Juarez to repay President Diaz's visit. In crossing "El Chamizal" the President will be accompanied by an escort of twenty men. To the border the President will be escorted by the American cavalry and artillery. The Governor of Texas will go with the President to the border. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor will be in following carriages.

At the Mexican border the President will be welcomed by a personal representative of the President of Mexico, and will then proceed, surrounded by a Mexican escort, to the building, where he will be received by President Diaz. The President and his party will then return to El Paso.

About 5:30 o'clock the same afternoon President Taft will leave El Paso for Juarez City to attend the banquet of the President of Mexico. He will be accompanied by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, the Governor of Texas, Senator Bailey, Brig. Gen. Myer and staff, the Mayor of El Paso and Capt. A. W. Butt, military aide to the President.

MEXICAN HOLIDAY.

Day of Meeting of Presidents May Be Officially Declared.

Mexico City, Sept. 28.—That October 16, the day set for the meeting of President Diaz and Taft at El Paso, be declared a national holiday to be known as "Diaz and Taft Day" and that salutes be fired and whistles blown in every city and town in the Republic at the moment the meeting takes place, and further that the Diaz and Corral Clubs all over the country send telegrams of welcome to President Taft as he crosses the international border and messages declaring their support and loyalty to President Diaz at Jaurez, is the plan of the Electoral Club at Atlixco, State of Puebla.

Appeals have been received by the Re-eleccionista Clubs in this city and other parts of the Republic to assist in carrying out the programme. The suggestion has met with approval in this city and it is likely that the plan will be taken up by the Re-eleccionista Clubs. Simultaneously appeals have been sent to clubs all over the Republic and concerted action will probably be taken in a short time.

Trade it, or sell it—instead of signaling for the junk man. Write an ad.

BIG BOND ISSUE FOR IRRIGATION

(Continued From First Page.)

taken which Congress intended for individuals, and was being withheld from them.

But I think general opposition to Mr. Pinchot's plans has disappeared and that the great body of the American people recognizes the benefit of the reform in reference to forestry, and greatly regrets that it was not begun years before. Congress has come fully to recognize the necessity of pursuing forestry reform by making liberal appropriations for the purpose. The forest lands of the United States ought to be surveyed and carefully preserved, and its jurisdiction in respect to them clearly defined.

* * *

States Should Act.

The regulation of forests in private ownership within State boundaries is not plainly within the scope of Federal jurisdiction, and it should be undertaken by the States. I don't think that the States have improved the opportunity which was given them by way of example by the Foresury Bureau of the United States.

The question whether the Federal Government, with the purpose of equalizing the flow of water in navigable streams, and to promote navigation during the entire year, may enter upon a plan of regulating existing forests and reforesting certain denuded territory in the States, I need not now discuss. The subject would involve a wider discussion than I have time to give it.

The plan of the Government to reclaim the arid and semi-arid lands, manifested in the reclamation act, has been carried out most rapidly by the bureau charged with its execution. I had the honor the other day in Colorado of opening the most ambitious of these projects—at least the most difficult of them—the Gunnison tunnel, which is to bring water into a valley in Colorado known as the Uncompahgre Valley, with some 150,000 acres, and to put it in a condition to grow fruit and cereals.

* * *

Thirty Projects Under Way.

There are some thirty projects which have been entered upon by the Reclamation Bureau, and I believe that all of them are to be commended for their excellent adaptation of the purpose for which they were erected and for the speed with which the work has been done.

It is believed, however, that in the planning of a number of these improvements the enthusiasm of the projectors has carried them to a point where they begin to feel embarrassed in the matter of securing the water which to complete the projects, and begin to show that the strict limitations of the reclamation act were not closely observed by those engaged in executing them, that the projects were too many and more than could be completed in a reasonable time after their beginning because of a lack of funds.

The reclamation act provides for the expenditures of funds made up by the sale of public lands and reimbursed from time to time by the installments to be paid by the settlers who take up the irrigated land, and also provides that no part of a project is to be contracted for and begun until the money for the completion of that part of the project contracted for shall be in the reclamation fund.

* * *

Ten Millions Needed.

Now, it appears that it will take $10,000,000 or more, which is not available in the reclamation fund at present, fully to complete the projects, and it also appears that a great number of persons, by reason of the projects, have been led into making settlements and the expenditure of time and labor, with the hope and upon the reliance that such reclamation enterprises would be carried through in a reasonable time.

I think that there is no doubt that it was the intention of Congress that projects should not be multiplied in such a way that they could not be completed within a reasonable time with the receipts from the funds. The sale of public lands, and it probably would have been wiser to adhere strictly to the limitation thus construed, even though the language of the act, by dividing up the projects into tracts on terms, seemed to permit the beginning of more projects than there was likely to be money enough to complete within a reasonable time.

But something must be done to relieve the present situation which is one of disappointed hopes to many settlers upon the arid lands, who counted upon an early completion of the projects undertaken and invested their money and spent their time and seemed to be no nearer the goal of satisfactory irrigation than they were when the projects were begun.

* * *

To Ask Congress For Relief.

I think it wise to apply to Congress for relief by urging the passage of an enabling act which shall permit the Secretary of the Interior to issue bonds in the sum of $10,000,000 or more to complete all the projects. These bonds should be redeemed from the money paid into the reclamation funds after the completion of the projects.

From conversations with Senators who had visited much of the reclamation work I infer that such appeal seems to them to be the easiest way out of the difficulty and I shall take pleasure in recommending the passage of such remedial measure by the next Congress.

No one can visit this Western country without being overwhelmingly convinced of the urgent necessity for the proper treatment of arid and semi-arid lands by the extension of systems of irrigation. The results in the productivity of the soil when irrigated are marvelous.

* * *

Payment For Irrigated Lands.

One subject that is now being agitated in some quarters calls for notice. Payment for irrigated lands is required in ten annual installments. Suggestions are now being made that these should be lengthened into a longer term. I sincerely hope that Congress will not listen to such appeals. It may be well to make the first three or four installments nominal, but after that time the installments should be large enough to pay the total amount due, upon which no interest is calculated in ten years. Another course will encourage lack of thrift and industry and greatly embarrass the extension and continuance of irrigation.

When the Government became possessed of its public domain the chief object of Congress seemed to be to secure development by inducing people to settle on public lands and acquire it for themselves. Its generosity to the Pacific railroads in offering the public lands in such extensive grants to them is an instance of the spirit which actuated Congress thirty and forty and fifty years ago.

I am not criticising Congress in the slightest for this policy. It certainly was necessary to make extensive grants to secure the construction of a railroad which would unite the Pacific coast with the Atlantic coast. I merely refer to it in a historical way.

* * *

Should Classify Lands.

Never until now has adequate provision been made for classification to show what are mineral lands and what are agricultural lands. With respect to forest lands owned by the public, they should be surveyed and held by the Government, under the regulation of the Forestry Bureau, permitting a sale of such timber as shall be necessary in the proper forest preservation. As to water-power sites, there has been such a change in conditions that a special provision should be made in the interest of the public for their transfer to private control.

We have reached a time now when the importance of these water-power sites has greatly increased, and there would seem to be no reason why it would interfere with a speedy development of the country to impose restrictions upon the use of water sites equitable as between the public and the investor.

* * *

Tracts Withdrawn.

The matter has become so important that under the last administration large tracts of land, amounting to upward of four million acres, were temporarily withdrawn from settlement, in order to prevent the acquisition of water-power sites under the general land laws. This amount has been reduced under the present administration to 450,000 acres. It should be understood that these withdrawals are temporary, and can be justified only as having been made in order to permit Congress to legislate on the subject of water-power sites.

I shall, therefore, urge upon Congress at its next session the passage of a law authorizing the disposition of such water-power sites, upon terms to be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior with the proposed purchaser. My impression is that the demand for water power is going to be so great that these restrictions will not prevent the investment of capital, but will ultimately bring to the Government a revenue from an entirely proper source and will secure the development of power for manufacturing industries that will probably in time exceed coal in utility and value and become a substitute for it.

* * *

Disposition of Coal Lands.

It seems wise in the disposition of coal lands, and, indeed, of all mineral lands having agricultural value, to separate the surface of the lands from its mineral contents, and then either to lease the right to take coal from the land at a specified compensation per ton—that is, to provide a system of royalties—or to sell the deposits of the land outright to the coal miner. In every case restriction by way of forfeiture ought to be included to prevent monopoly of ownership. This is the greatest object of a change in the method of their disposition. I except to recommend to Congress legislation on these lines. What, however, I wish to make as plain as possible is that these purposes cannot be accomplished unless Congress shall act.

* * *

Replies To Criticisms.

There has been a good deal of discussion in the newspapers as to the attitude of the present Administration toward the general policy of the conservation of resources, and some very unfair and altogether unfounded inferences have been drawn. My Administration is pledged to follow out the policies of Mr. Roosevelt in this regard and while that pledge does not involve me in any obligation to carry them out unless I approve, Congress full authority to do so, it does require that I take every step and exert every legitimate influence upon Congress to enact legislation which shall best subserve the purposes indicated.

Secretary Ballinger of the Interior Department, upon whom will fall the duty of executing the new provisions of the law, is in entire accord with me as to the necessity for promoting in every legitimate way the conservation of the resources which I have named, and he can be counted upon to use the great influence which he must have as Secretary of the Interior to this proper end.

Human Hair Goods.

One year ago this house installed a department devoted entirely to the sale of human hair goods.

This step was not taken until the closest investigation had been made, and the very best goods procurable were obtained.

Attention is directed to the marvelous success this department has achieved, and reasons are given as to why it is so popular.

QUALITY

is, of course, the first and most essential requisite. All hair sold in this department will be found to be absolutely reliable. French and German hair are the only kinds shown, and they are the very best of the best.

PRICE.

While these goods are not offered as bargain items, it is a positive fact that prices quoted are from 20 to 40 per cent. lower than those charged in exclusive stores.

STLYE

Being in close touch with the fashion centers and having standing orders constantly placed for the latest conceits, it is natural that the new ideas are shown here first. Many new modes have just been received for fall.

ASSORTMENTS.

The stocks carried are large enough to insure a perfect match in color and quality. Careful attention is given to the proper matching of texture as well as color.

A number of late arrivals, designed for the new fashions are mentioned.

Naturally wavy, all long German hair switches, in the new style, made special for the Madonna mode of hair dressing; all shades; $2.50, $3.50.

Extra heavy, naturally wavy, all long hair, short stem switches, ranging in length from 30 to 36 inches; all shades; $6.00.

24-inch switches; 3 stems; all long hair; $3.00.

All long French hair switches; naturally wavy; 3 stems; 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches long; $3.75 to $10.00.

Extra heavy French hair switches; 24 inches long; $15.00.

Curls, Puffs, Chignons, Triangle Puffs, Psyche Puffs and Transformations for all round the head and for parted hair, in a full range of colors and prices. New rolls, made special for new style; 39c, 5c.

New styles are demonstrated and hair dressed without extra charge when goods are purchased in this department.

The South's Highest-Class Department Store.

Kaufman-Straus Co.

INCORPORATED

AT RIPE OLD AGE

EDWARD SELDON CARY DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Spent Seventy-eight Years of His Life In Louisville—A Lover of Flowers.

After a lingering illness, Edward Seldon Cary, a widely known resident, died of bronchial trouble at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 518 West Broadway. He was in his ninetieth year. For several days his physicians and nurses had been in almost constant attendance, and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Cary was born in Chesterfield county, Virginia, in 1819. His father was the Rev. Peter M. Cary, a Baptist clergyman. Mr. Cary was the youngest of fourteen children, twelve of whom lived more than the allotted number of years. His mother died at the age of 96, one sister, Mrs. Arthur Peter, Sr., lived to the age of 89, and one of his brothers died at the age of 86.

Mr. Cary had lived in and near Louisville since the age of 12, having moved here from Virginia. He had resided on a farm on the Bardstown road until about twenty-five years ago, when he moved to his home on Broadway. Mr. Cary was an authority on the culture of trees and flowers, and was a great lover and student of nature. Up until a short time before the end came he spoke of the plants he loved so well. Mr. Cary had lived a retired life after he left the farm. Although he never held or sought public office he was always interested in the growth and welfare of the city.

He was a member of the Baptist Church. Besides his wife, who was Miss Mary Seaton, he is survived by a son, Hamet Cary.

The funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the residence, and the services will be conducted by the Rev. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the Broadway Baptist church, assisted by the Rev. A. P. Robertson. The interment will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

The pallbearers will be his nephews, Todd Peter, R. A. Peter, Arthur Tabb, George Cary Tabb, Brown Crawford and Harry Perkins.

HELP THAT HELPS

Louisville is face to face with a serious municipal problem, that every large city must solve sooner or later.

Scores of tenement houses in the congested districts are dilapidated, unsanitary and overcrowded, and a menace to health.

The Louisville Tenement House Commission has investigated defective housing conditions and reported them as pitiful and alarming.

The problem can be met with a comprehensive code of regulations for tenements now in use and for those yet to be constructed.

The Union Gospel Mission is planning to erect a model tenement house on Green street, between First and Brook.

Apartments in the model tenement will be rented cheaply to poor families, helping them to help themselves to a better way of living.

It will be an initial step toward tenement house reform, which means the enhancement of property values and the social and moral elevation of the less fortunate classes.

W·L·DOUGLAS
$3.00 $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer and retailer of Men's Fine Hand-Sewed Process Shoes in the world.
For comfort, style, fit and long service, W. L. Douglas shoes cannot be equalled.
They are made upon honor, of the best leathers, by the most skilled workmen, in all the latest fashions, shoes in every style and shape to suit men in all walks of life.
CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom, which guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
BOYS SHOES $2.00 & $2.50
Wherever you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If your dealer cannot fit you, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.
338 WEST MARKET STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

COAL
REMOVED
To James Building,
209 South Fifth Street.
Both Phones 60.
Samuel R. James Coal Co.
(Incorporated)

BEVERIDGE

Wing of Republican Party In Saddle At Jeffersonville.

CLAIMS VICTORY IN NAMING RECENT TICKET.

ANOTHER STEP IN SUIT TO COLLECT INSURANCE POLICY.

BEQUEATHS $50 TO PASTOR.

The Beveridge wing of the Republican party in Jeffersonville began to show its feathers yesterday and to claim a victory in naming the ticket that was nominated at the city hall on Monday night. It also was claimed that another scalp would be taken last night in reorganizing the city central committee by making Albert L. Anderson, present City Clerk, chairman, and by this means secure control of the organization. At the convention Monday night it was apparent some one was doing good work in the way of laying it over Samuel A. Cunningham good and hard. What part William L. Samuels, the nominee for Mayor, took has not come to the surface, and he claimed that he was in the hands of his friends and still says so.

The colored element of Jeffersonville is out of sorts and many of them yesterday forecast the election of James E. Burke, the Democratic nominee. The voters of that race do not believe they were fairly treated at the ward conventions and they took little or no interest in the meeting at the city hall. Many of them were noticeable by their absence, although a few were there. Many of the working white Republicans were not at the city hall. It was the opinion of the Democrats yesterday that the Republicans had done the best they could and had nominated a ticket worthy of respect, at least, but not a winning one.

One thing that is hard to understand is why there was no indorsement of the present administration, as not one officer now serving under Mayor E. X. Flynn was even a candidate for a nomination. The nearest the present administration came to being indorsed was by nominating W. L. Samuels, who holds the appointive office as president of the Board of Public Works, for Mayor, the choice being between him and Samuel A. Cunningham, who is a member of the board, they being the only two candidates before the convention.

In speaking of the ticket last night, Mr. Burke said he recognized in Mr. Samuels a clean, honorable man and was glad he had such a worthy opponent to make the race against, but was satisfied that he could defeat Mr. Samuels.

Another Step Taken.

Further steps were taken in the Clark Circuit Court in Jeffersonville yesterday in the suit to collect an accident insurance policy of $6,000 that was carried by Charles Wesley Martin, whose home was in New Albany and whose body was found in a bathtub in a Louisville bathhouse on December 23, 1908. There has been a contention over the payment of the claim on the ground that Martin did not die as the result of an accident, but from causes that would be called natural. Those who are pushing the suit allege Martin's neck was accidentally broken while he was in the bathtub.

Martin was a traveling man and on May 2, 1900, became a member of the Travelers' Protective Association of America, taking out a policy for $6,000 that was payable at his death in case he died as the result of an accident. The original policy was made payable to his wife, who has since died. This left Carl F. Martin, a son, the only beneficiary, and through his guardian, the Mutual Trust and Deposit Company, the suit to recover the money was brought in New Albany and a change of venue to Jeffersonville was taken. There have been several steps in the litigation.

Yesterday Judge Montgomery sustained a motion to strike out the third paragraph of the complaint. This set out at length numerous allegations, all of which were based practically on the assertion that Martin's neck was broken while he was in the bathtub. It was set forth that no one was present when Martin died, but John F. Weathers had secured a statement from Charles Gohmann, an employe of the bathhouse, that Martin was not intoxicated when he went there and that a post-mortem examination of the body showed the neck had been broken. This, the third paragraph of the complaint set forth, was in accordance with a verdict given by Charles I. Groves, Coroner of Jefferson county, Ky. The defense denies that Martin's neck was broken and on this the motion to strike out the third paragraph of the complaint was made.

Will Filed For Probate.

The will of Mrs. Frances Herbst, who was an aged woman and died at her home in Carr township, Clark county, Ind., was filed for probate in the Clark Circuit Court in Jeffersonville yesterday, and among the various bequests is one of $50 to the pastor of St. John's Catholic church for masses for spiritual welfare. The intrument is dated August 4, 1909, and witnessed by George Koeber and John Sunderhouse. Valentine Missi is named as executor and a request is made that he be permitted to serve without bond. The first request of Mrs. Herbst is that all of the personal property left her by her husband, Peter Herbst, be sold and the proceeds divided as she specifies.

Any debts owed by her husband are to be looked after first, after the funeral expenses are paid and a tombstone similar to that of her husband's is to be purchased and erected over her grave. Then comes the bequest of $50 to pay for masses. The remainder, it is set forth, is to be divided among the children and their descendants, as provided for by the will of the husband. First, however, special bequests made by Mrs. Herbst are to be paid as follows:

To Louise Missi, a daughter, $100; to Mary Miller, a daughter, $150; to Peter Herbst, a son, $100; to Elizabeth Herbst, widow of John Herbst, a son, $50.

It is specified that these gifts are made to equalize the shares of the beneficiaries for special favors done by them in the natural life of Herbst and his wife, because a son, Joseph Herbst, had received such an amount from his mother during his natural life.

Before the estate is to be divided Albert Herbst, John Herbst and Joseph Herbst, sons of Joseph Herbst, deceased, are to be given the share that would be coming to their father. The amount is to be deposited with a Louisville trust company to bear interest until the youngest son becomes of age. After the bequests are satisfied the estate is to be divided as provided for under the will of Peter Herbst, who left his holdings in trust to his wife.

Friendly Suit.

Under the title of the State of Indiana ex rel Samuel Williams, trustee of Charlestown township, Clark county, Ind., against Peter Nachand, Auditor of Clark county, Ind., suit was filed in the Clark Circuit Court in Jeffersonville yesterday asking for a peremptory writ of mandate against the defendant to compel him to pay over to the relator $1,321.65 that had been collected as taxes and belonged to Charlestown township. It was set out in the complaint that a demand had been made on the defendant for the money and he had refused to surrender it. The suit was only a friendly one to accomplish the ends desired.

As soon as the action was filed it was made returnable at once. Judge Montgomery then heard the pleadings and issued the order for Auditor Nachand to draw a warrant on George A. Scheer, Treasurer of Clark county, for the amount and the money was turned over to Trustee Williams. The money in question was a part of several hundred dollars the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad paid in on November 6, 1905 as omitted taxes found by Henry Knobloch, who had a contract with the county to act as a tax ferret.

Knobloch found that for several years the road had been paying taxes on a piece of track that was located in Charlestown township to Utica township, there being a mistake in the assessing. As a result of this the road paid the money and Knobloch claimed a commission of 25 per cent. under the contract and the $1,321.65 represented the sum he said was due him. It has been in the hands of the county treasurer ever since. There was a refusal to pay Knobloch and he went into court, the case recently having been decided against him.

Diphtheria Fatal.

Two deaths from diphtheria were reported in Jeffersonville yesterday, one being in the city proper and the other in Utica. The Jeffersonville death was that of Foster C. Adams, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Leander Adams, who live on Bank street, Louisville, having moved there a few months ago. Mrs. Adams is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Foster, 502 West Front street, Jeffersonville, and there the child died.

Mr. Foster is foreman of the shops of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway in Louisville and is widely known. The grandparents were greatly attached to their only grandchild and when he was taken ill last Friday Mr. and Mrs. Foster were communicated with and on Saturday they insisted the little fellow should be brought to their home. It was found he had a high fever and on Monday morning diphtheria developed. The burial will be in Jeffersonville and the Rev. C. I. Truby will conduct the funeral services this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The death at Utica was that of Minnie Broy, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Broy. She had been ill of the disease for some time and was sick when her sister, Lillian Broy, died from the malady six weeks ago. She was thought to be on the road to recovery, but sustained a relapse. This is the fourth death in the locality from diptheria in the last few weeks and there are still some cases of the disease in the township.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The Republican City Central Committee, composed of the twelve precinct committeemen, met at the city hall last night and reorganized by electing Albert L. Anderson chairman and Conway Samuels secretary.

—The divorce action of Clifford L. Carr against Clara M. Carr, which had been on the docket for several months, was dismissed in the Circuit Court yesterday at the costs of the plaintiff, and judgment for costs was given.

—Thomas H. Stradley yesterday qualified as administrator of the estate of Mary Bullock, who died September 22, 1909, by filing his bond in the sum of $50 with Froman M. Coots and Glover L. Coots as his sureties.

—The default in the suit of the Montenegro-Riehm Music Company against Emma Hardesty, to recover possession of a piano sold on the installment plan, was set aside in the Circuit Court yesterday, and the case was put at issue.

—A novelty social will be given to-morrow night in the Epworth League room of the Port Fulton Methodist Episcopal church and those who are arranging for the affair are making extensive preparations to entertain a large crowd.

—Dr. Charles F. C. Hancock yesterday filed a claim of $215.50 against the estate of Mary Northam in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk. It is alleged the amount is due as a balance on an account of $265.50 for professional services.

—Judge Harry C. Montgomery yesterday sustained a motion in the Clark Circuit Court for a change of venue in the damage action of Ada A. McConnell against the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, and the suit was sent to Floyd county.

—Mrs. John Hays, whose husband is an assistant chief clerk at the Government Depot, was removed from her home, 421 East Market street, yesterday morning at 1 o'clock to the Deaconess Hospital in an ambulance to be treated for a complicated truble.

—Joseph H. Warder, chairman of the Democratic City Central Committee, issued a call yesterday for the body to meet at the city hall to-night for the purpose of reorganizing. A chairman, secretary and treasurer will be elected, but it is not known who they will be.

—The secret marriage of Fred K. Croxall and Miss Ida May Peterson, of New Albany, which was solemnized in this city on August 28 by Magistrate James S. Keigwin, was made public yesterday in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, on request of the principals.

—A claim was filed yesterday in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Clerk of the Clark Circuit Court, by Dr. Charles F. C. Hancock against the estate of James Fenton for $34, which is alleged to be due for professional services from October 8, 1908, until the death of the patient.

—John Sullivan and a number of others filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court yesterday against Samuel Sullivan and Oscar G. Miller in partition. It is alleged the plaintiffs and defendants are jointly interested in 82.50 acres of land in grant 191, which cannot be divided and will have to be sold.

—Mrs. Hannah Rodgers was arrested yesterday by Patrolman James Masters on a complaint lodged in the City Court by Mrs. Anna McMahon, who lives on East Court avenue, on the charge of assault and battery. A plea of not guilty was entered and the case was continued until to-day.

—A marriage license was issued in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, yesterday afternoon to George Kraemer and Miss Nellie Canter, both of this city. The wedding will be at the rectory of St. Anthony's German Catholic church on Thursday night and the Rev. William Peberi will officiate.

—A letter was received yesterday in this city stating that William Berenshausen, who for many years was engaged in business here, had suffered a stroke of paralysis in Cincinnati and his condition is critical. He is 85 years old and is a member of several secret and social organizations in this city.

—The support action of Pearl Sedler against Jacob Sedler and the American Car and Foundry Company was tried and taken under advisement yesterday by Judge Harry C. Montgomery in the Circuit Court. The car company was given leave to pay into court money it had in its hands as wages of Sedler.

—Suit for divorce was filed yesterday by Mrs. Blanch M. Lord against James Lord, the ground being failure to provide. They were married June 30, 1907, at which time the bride, who was Blanch M. Clapp, was only a few days more than 16 years old. It is alleged they separated on September 15, 1909.

—The Rev. J. S. Ward returned home yesterday from the annual meeting of the Indiana Methodist Episcopal Church, which was held at Washington, where he was again assigned to the pastorate of Wall-street church, this city. He was given a warm greeting by the members of his congregation.

—Announcement was authorized yesterday of the engagement of Miss Mabel Seward, the popular young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Seward, 1323 Duncan avenue, this city, and Will Meyer, a well-liked young man whose home is at 1312 East Oak street, New Albany. No definite date for the marriage has been agreed upon.

—Taylor Thornton, colored, who was a veteran of the Civil War and about 65 years old, died suddenly yesterday morning from a hemorrhage of the lungs at the home of Isaac Garrett, 1023 Missouri avenue, where he was boarding. He was out in the yard when attacked by the hemorrhage and died almost before he could be assisted into the house.

—The last meeting of the present fiscal year of the board of trustees of the Indiana Reformatory was completed last evening following a session of two days. A good part of the time was spent in winding up the business of the year and letting contracts. Sixty-five inmates who were on the eligible list were up for parole and thirty-five of them were recommended for release.

—Tyler Oglesby, a well-known young attorney of this city, is home from a trip of several weeks through the West and Northwest, during which he traveled 8,500 miles by steam roads and several hundred miles more by water and electric lines. He was in thirteen different States during the trip and his return home was delayed early in the month by snowstorms in the Rocky Mountains, heavy rains and floods.

—The Rev. E. F. Schneider, who was formerly pastor of the German Methodist Episcopal church in this city, but went into the Indiana conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was given an English-speaking church at Sellersburg, has been transferred to Brownstown, Jackson county, near Seymour, and the Rev. J. S. Washburn, of Brownstown, comes to Sellersburg. This is the only change made in the county.

—Carrie Triplett filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court yesterday against Orlando Coleman for the recovery of $100 alleged to have been paid to bind a contract for the purchase of a piece of property in Clarksville by the plaintiff from the defendant. The purchase price was to be $600, and after $100 had been paid to bind the sale on November 16, 1907, it was found, it is claimed, that the defendant could not give a clear title and it is alleged he has refused to return the $100.

—After passing under the Big Four bridge yesterday afternoon on her trip to Carrollton, Ky., the steamer Helen M. Gould damaged her wheel. The machinery was stopped and the carpenter on the boat began work on the disabled wheel, the boat remaining in midstream. Through the water being held back by the dam on the falls there is no current opposite the city and many people witnessed the unusual sight of a boat loaded with passengers and freight float upstream for the length of several squares. The damaged wheel was finally repaired, the machinery was started and the Gould steamed on up the river without whistling for help.

A GAS GRATE
Will Make Your Rooms Comfortable This Winter.
ECONOMICAL. CONVENIENT.
Costs Only One Cent For Each Meal.
—We are installing gas grates in the dining-rooms of our customers at less than actual cost.
—A telephone call or a postal card will bring our experts, who will take measurements and give exact price.
—One dollar spent in this way adds two dollars to the value of your house, and will bring many dollars in comfort each winter.
—A gas fire is a comfort anywhere. It is actual economy in a room in which the fire is not constantly used.
Kentucky Heating Co.
Both Phones. 7th and Ormsby.

1834 — 1909
National Bank of Kentucky
Louisville
Organized as a State Bank in 1834. It continued as such until 1900, when it became a NATIONAL BANK.
It now occupies the building which it purchased from the BANK OF THE UNITED STATES, and in which it has transacted business for seventy-five years.
In addition to its capital of $1,645,000.00, it has a surplus of $1,000,000.00 and undivided profits of $200,000.00.
It extends to customers unexcelled facilities for transacting all banking business.
OSCAR FENLEY......President
J. M. ATHERTON....Vice Pres.
H. D. ORMSBY..........Cashier
D. W. GRAY......Asst. Cashier
T. J. WOOD.......Asst. Cashier

BRYAN AND BAILEY TO MEET IN DEBATE

JOINT DISCUSSION OF TARIFF IN ATLANTA ARRANGED.

NEBRASKAN ASKED TO FIX DATE FOR SPEAKING.

DEMOCRATS ARE INTERESTED.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 28.—A joint debate of the tariff by William Jennings Bryan and Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, at Atlanta, is assured, the meeting to be held some time next month in the new auditorium here.

To-day Senator Bailey wired his acceptance of the formal invitation extended by the Young Men's Democratic League of Atlanta for a joint debate between himself and Mr. Bryan. While no reply to the invitation has been received from Mr. Bryan, advices to The Constitution from Fort Worth, Texas, are to the effect that Mr. Bailey wired Mr. Bryan of his acceptance of the invitation, incorporating in his message to the former Democratic standard-bearer a personal request that he, too, accept and fix the date of the meeting.

Mr. Bryan will arrive at his home, Lincoln, Neb., to-morrow and is expected to formally accept the invitation and suggest a suitable date.

When Mr. Bryan spoke in El Paso, Texas, last week, an effort was made to arrange a joint debate between himself and Senator Bailey. At that time he stated that he would not consider the matter unless Mr. Bailey should make a personal request for such a meeting.

Now that Senator Bailey has made the "personal request" it is believed that Mr. Bryan will be only too glad to meet Mr. Bailey and discuss with him the matter of raw materials, concerning which their respective views are widely divergent.

Mr. Bryan went to Texas about two weeks ago, and in a number of speeches assailed the attitude of Mr. Bailey on this subject, the latter defending his position from platforms in various parts of the State.

The debates between these Democratic leaders have attracted wide attention and it is not doubted that when the two men meet here in joint debate political leaders from many States will be attracted.

SUBSIDY VALID FOR TRACTION LINE.

Madison, Ind., Will Have Connection With Louisville Over Interurban.

Madison, Ind., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—A subsidy of $60,000 for the Cincinnati, Madison and Western Traction Company was voted here to-day, the majority in the city and township being over 1,800. The subsidy also carried in Hanover township by 147.

John E. Greeley, of Louisville, president of the company, is here and says the road will be built at once. This road will give direct connections with Louisville over the line of the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company lines.

Stanley To Speak In Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Congressman A. O. Stanley, of Henderson, Ky., to-day accepted an invitation to make an address before the Evansville Business Association Tuesday night. It is understood he will discuss the tobacco situation in Kentucky.

The total number of acres planted to rape and mustard in all India is 3,871,600, and the yield is estimated at 565,000 tons.

WASHABLE
ARTISTIC
UP-TO-DATE
SANITARY
BEAUTIFUL
ECONOMICAL
Hygienic and Durable
MADE IN LOUISVILLE
FLATKOATT
"THE KIND THAT LASTS"
It is a Perfectly Flat Oil Paint Especially for Tinting Plaster Walls and Ceilings
PEASLEE-GAULBERT COMPANY
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MOTHER

Institutes Suit To Recover Possession of Child.

MRS. IDA MAY LEGGETT WANTS DAUGHTER EMMA.

FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT TO BE CONVENED NEXT MONDAY.

500 CASES ON THE DOCKET.

Ida May Leggett, of Decatur, Ill., through a writ of habeas corpus sued out before Judge W. C. Utz in the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany, is seeking to regain possession of her child, Emma Taylor, aged 12 years, who has been in the family of Charles Taylor, a rural route letter carrier living in the township outside of the city, for about ten years. Mrs. Leggett was the wife of James Taylor, who died, leaving two children, and she placed them with her mother-in-law in the Taylor family. Afterward Mrs. Taylor married Mr. Leggett, who is a prosperous business man at Decatur.

Recently she came to New Albany and drove out to the Taylor farm to see her children. Charles Taylor was not at home and his son refused to permit Mrs. Leggett in the house, thinking that she intended to kidnap the children. Mrs. Leggett and young Taylor got into an altercation, and the Taylors filed a complaint in the Police Court against Mrs. Leggett, charging her with provoke and assault and battery. Mrs. Leggett demanded a jury, which failed to agree.

She protested that she did not intend to kidnap her children, but simply wanted to see them, but since the complaint was filed against her she concluded to take away the eldest child, Emma, provided the court grants her permission to do so.

It seems the Taylors are very much attached to the children. They took the precaution to legally adopt the youngest one, but no such step was taken in the case of Emma, the eldest, and the court will be called upon to-day to decide if the mother can have the child.

Real Estate Transactions.

The following transfers of real estate have been entered of record in the office of County Recorder Stoy during the past few days:

Samuel E. Sittason to John Riley, east one-half of 23, Culbertson avenue, plat 13, $1; John Budd to John O. Donaghue, lot 3, plat 414, $250; Mary E. Clark to Anna L. Clark, part of lots 45 and 47, East Spring street, plat 13, $2,700; Clifford Helfrich to board of regents of Fairview cemetery, part of lot 33, East Fourth street, $750; Ella Brock to Melbert Williams, part of lot 33, East Fourth street, $750; Harvey H. Potter to Minnie M. Sears, part of lots 11, 12 and 13, Clark street, $500; Claudie B. Albert to Jennie B. Callahan, part of lot 80, East Oak street, $1; Rella E. Tyler to Oliver R. Tyler, part of 32, 2, 5, $20; Anna Durff to Alfred Greenaway, lots 15 and 16, Margin street, plat 206, $1; Emma Sarles to Emily Hollowell, undivided one-half of part of 31, 1, 6 $200.

Aged Women Injured By Falls.

Mrs. Nancy Ashton, 84 years old, fell at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Addison Neat, 1944 Ekin avenue, and sustained a fracture of the right hip. She was walking across her room when she slipped and fell on the floor. Mrs. Ashton is one of the oldest residents of New Albany. On account of her age and the delicate state of her health the accident causes apprehension among her relatives.

Mrs. Elizabeth Krebs, of Neosho, Mo., who is visiting her daughters, Mrs. W. A. McLean and Mrs. Oscar Barth, tripped on a rug at the home of Mrs. McLean, 1209 East Main street, and fell in such a manner as to dislocate her arm and shoulder that had been injured several months ago.

Big Docket For October Term.

There are more than 500 cases on the docket of the Floyd Circuit Court, which convenes at New Albany on Monday next, with Judge W. C. Utz presiding. Court will be in session for about twelve weeks. Always after the summer vacation the docket is heavy, but the present docket is the largest on record.

The Board of County Commissioners also will meet next Monday in regular session. Sheriff Sittason, Clerk Ruoff and Auditor Miller are busy preparing for the sessions of the two courts. The Sheriff summoned the grand jury yesterday and the petit jury will be notified to-day.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Adam Heimberger has returned from a visit to friends at Middletown, O.

—Miss Lizzie Weber has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Arthur Elrod, Riverside Drive, New York City.

—Mrs. Ada Scott, wife of Alonzo Scott, died at her home at Scottsville of typhoid fever. She is survived by a husband and five children.

—The Altar Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church will meet to-morrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles Freeman, East Main street.

—John W. Reas and Miss Emma C. Louis were married in St. Mary's Catholic church yesterday morning, the Rev. Father Borries performing the ceremony.

—Mr. and Mrs. Matt LaFollette, of DeLand, Fla., who have been spending the summer with the family of George Elrod, on the river road, will return to their home to-day.

—Andrew Hohmann, of New Albany, and Miss Elizabeth Slaughter, of Louisville, were married at St. Mary's Catholic church yesterday morning by the Rev. Father Gabriel.

—Mrs. Richard T. Brooks and Mrs. G. C. Cannon have returned from Bay View, Mich. Mrs. Brooks and her children will leave in a few days for their home in Beunos Ayres, Argentina.

—Marion F. Wright and Flora M. Webb were granted marriage license yesterday afternoon and the marriage ceremony was performed last night by the Rev. A. R. Beach, of Centenary M. E. church.

—Miss Nell Lemon gave a farewell dinner yesterday in honor of Miss Estelle Inman and Miss Mary Hill. The latter leaves to-day for Los Angeles with her mother and Miss Inman left yesterday for Washington City to attend school.

—Clara Dennis filed suit in the Floyd Circuit Court against James E. Dennis for divorce. They were married in June, 1904, and separated last March. She gives as grounds of complaint that her husband failed to provide for her and that he treated her cruelly. She asks for the custody of their daughter, Eva.

—Charles W. Inman and his daughter, Miss Estelle Inman; Frank Zinsmeister and his daughter, Miss Irma Zinsmeister, left yesterday afternoon for Washington City where the young women mentioned will enter Chevy Chase School. Messrs. Inman and Zinsmeister will go to New York to witness the Fulton-Hudson demonstration. They expect to return to the city about October 7.

—Charles E. Pennington, who was born in New Albany fifty-three years ago yesterday and has lived here ever since, last night celebrated the fifty-third anniversary of his birth. No invitations were sent out, but a large number of his friends called at his home, 413 East Market street, to congratulate him. Mr. Pennington comes from a pioneer family of the city. He has a wife and one son.

—At the meeting of the Democratic city central committee Monday night Chairman Cody was authorized to appoint an executive committee of seven to look after the campaign work. The committee was addressed by N. A. Greene, the nominee for Mayor; John J. Lyons, county chairman; Charles Schindler and others. The committee will meet again to-morrow night. Now that the opposition party has put a ticket in the field campaign work will begin in earnest.

—The Rev. W. R. Plummer, who was ordained deacon in the Episcopal Church by Bishop Woodcock in Louisville yesterday, will remove from his present residence, 1212 East Market street, to Parkland, where he will have charge of St. George's mission. He also will be connected with St. Paul's church, 400 Victoria Place, Louisville. The Rev. Mr. Plummer was formerly pastor of Wesley Chapel Methodist church, but left that church to study for the Episcopal priesthood. He is a scholarly man and has many friends in New Albany in all denominations.

STEINWAY PIANOS
"THE Steinway Pianos are living beings with hearts and souls. Not only do they inspire the world by their glorious tone, but they share the artist's pleasure and sorrows. How often did I find solace and renewed courage in troubled hours in the heavenly harmonies of my Steinway Piano! May it flourish and prosper, an everlasting joy to all feeling mankind."
ERNESTINE SCHUMANN-HEINK.
NEW STOCK
LATE STYLES
CHOICE SELECTION
Those who contemplate the purchase of a piano this fall are invited to take advantage of this unusual opportunity for selection and comparison.
SMITH & NIXON CO.
Fourth Avenue, Next to Seelbach Hotel.

20,000 IN LINE

Hudson-Fulton Parade a Great Success.

CROWDS LOUDLY CHEER PATRIOTIC FLOATS.

DISTINGUISHED MEN ON REVIEWING STAND.

JACKIES AT THE HIPPODROME.

New York, Sept. 28.—Through streets ablaze with bunting and lined with the greatest crowds ever gathered in New York, 20,000 men and fifty-four floats paraded to-day before envoys of twenty-one nations participating in the Hudson-Fulton celebration. The weather was clear and crisp.

From One Hundred and Tenth street, along Central Park West, Fifty Ninth street and down Fifth avenue to Washington Square in the lower part of the city—the route of the parade and a distance of over five miles—it is estimated that more than two million people gathered—on the ground, roofs, towers, on poles, at windows and in grandstands erected for almost the entire length of the route.

Mayor George B. McClellan and Herman Ridder, vice president of the Hudson-Fulton celebration commission, headed the parade. They covered the entire distance afoot. There was no military show, no distinguished personages in vehicles. All except mounted platoons of police being afoot.

* * *

Patriotic Floats.

A number of the patriotic floats were wildly cheered. Among them were "Pulling Down the Statue of George III," "Publishing the Constitution," "Storming of Stony Point," "Capture of Andre" and "Washington Taking Oath of Office."

It was before a distinguished gathering, seated in a court of honor on the grounds of the New Public Library, at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, that the paraders passed. Vice President Sherman was flanked on either side by Admirals LePord and Seymour, of the French and English squadrons, respectively. Gov. Hughes, Seth Low, Prince Kuni, of Japan, and the German Grand Admiral Von Koester were seated nearby. Others in the official reviewing stand were Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, of the Atlantic fleet, and his staff; Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard and Supreme Court Justice Brewer.

* * *

Tammany Represented.

Tammany with a thousand stalwart members in frock coats and high hats made a picturesque showing. Squads of school children, New York University, Columbia, City College and Rutgers College students; members of Irish, Italian, French, Scotch, Swedish and other cosmopolitan societies followed, and behind them came others, seemingly without end.

With the end of the parade at Washington Square, the crowds swarmed back and forth across the square, literally storming the floats in an effort to get souvenirs. It necessitated military severity on the part of the police to save the creations from being torn to pieces.

* * *

Police Do Well.

The police had never before been called upon to handle so large a crowd, and acquitted themselves with credit, for the line of march was kept well cleared and in the crushes there were only minor accidents, the victims of which were generally nervous women. Near Madison Square a diner in one of the fashionable restaurants threw a handful of dimes and nickels to the sidewalk below, precipitating a scramble which gave the police considerable trouble.

More than 6,000 sailors from all the ships now assembled in New York harbor attended the performance at the Hippodrome to-night as the guests of the Hudson-Fulton commission. Practically every seat in the vast theater was occupied by a blue jacket of one nation or another, and all hobnobbed together, swapping cigarettes and tobacco and exchanging pleasantries.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Gov. Hughes, of New York, and Gov. Fort, of New Jersey, were among the guests to-night at a banquet tendered by the Citizens of Up-town New York to distinguished visitors at the celebration. There was also another official banquet at a casino in the Bronx.

LINEMAN'S AX CAUSES SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

J. B. Monroe Seeks To Recover $1,999 From Cumberland Telephone Company.

J. B. Monroe boarded an L. and N. train on the 17th of August at Lebanon Junction on his way to Louisville and there met one Grimes, lineman for the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company. Strapped to this lineman's side was the ax used by linemen in their work. While on the train the two collided and Monroe was gashed with the ax. He says that since the defendant company sends its employes to and fro on the train to doctor the line from Louisville to Elizabethtown, this man Grimes was acting in the scope of his employment when his ax damaged him. So yesterday afternoon he filed suit against the Cumberland Company for $1,999 as damages.

Court Paragraphs.

—Andrew Rhodes sued the city for $5,000 as damages he suffered because of an alleged defective street.

—The Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company sued L. Grauman & Co. and May Nehan for $500, the value of certain saloon fixtures the defendants are alleged to have disposed of wrongfully.

—Calvin W. Hendrick sued Annie B. Hill and Emma B. Hurt, both widows and residents of New Jersey, for $6,907.62, alleged due on a real estate transaction, but subject to a credit of $1,250.

—Green, Washer & Co., filed its charter in the County Clerk's office, listing its capital at $1,500, divided into shares of $10 each. The debt limit is $10,000. The incorporators, each of whom owns fifty shares, are Robert H. Green, Joseph B. Washer and Jacob Zellner.

—The Matchless Toilet Company filed its charter, listing its capital at $5,000, divided into shares of $25 each. The debt limit is $2,000. Among the incorporators are Henry Pasilck, who holds twelve shares; E. E. Thompson, New Albany, four shares; Allan Birnbaum, two shares.

—Mrs. Janet H. Whiteside filed suit yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Clerk's office for divorce from bed and board against William S. Whiteside. She charges cruel treatment, and on the strength of her allegation that the defendant is very wasteful and extravagant with his own money and likely to dispose of his stock in the Whiteside Bakery Company, was granted a restraining order to prevent him from disposing of this stock.

Court of Appeals.

Kentucky Court of Appeals, Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 28.—Present: Whole court sitting.

Adams vs. L. and N. R. R. Co., Boone; reversed.

Bain vs. City of Lexington, Fayette; affirmed.

Krish Co. vs. Rigsby, Magoffin; appeal dismissed; opinion by Clay, Commissioner.

Creager's administrator vs. I. C. R. R. Co., Muhlenberg; affirmed.

Gatz vs. Harris, Jefferson; reversed.

Bennett vs. Bennett, Crittenden; affirmed.

Woodbine Children's Clothing Co. vs. Goldamer, Hardin; affirmed.

Newman, etc., vs. Flowers, Ballard; affirmed.

Lancaster's exr. vs. O'Brien, Nelson; appellant permitted to file printed brief, but motion overruled to withdraw original.

Fidelity Trust Co. vs. Zehnder, Jefferson; agreement filed and appellant allowed to October 11 and appellee to October 21 to file brief.

City of Louisville vs. Pooley, and same vs. same, Jefferson; agreement filed and case consolidated and leave to both parties to October 5 to file brief.

Low vs. Ramsey; agreement filed to allow appellee to September 28 to file brief.

Keeney and others vs. Walters, etc., Wayne; agreement filed and appellant to October 15 and appellee to November 15 to file brief.

Burns, etc., vs. Daviess Bank and Trust Co.; agreement filed and appellee allowed to October 15 to file brief.

Equitable Assurance Society vs. Winn, Montgomery; agreement filed and appellee allowed to October 1 to file brief.

Smith vs. Smith, etc., same vs. same, Jefferson; agreement filed and cases ordered heard together. Case submitted.

Fidelity Trust Co. vs. Zachary, Jefferson; agreement filed and appellee allowed thirty days' extension from September 22 to file brief.

Jeffries vs. Board of Trustees Columbia Graded Schools, Adair; appellant's motion to require appellee to pay certain costs passed to the merits.

Bartley, etc., vs. Knott, etc., Nelson; motion for revivor sustained and case revived.

C., N. O., T. P. Ry. Co. vs. Zachary's administrator, Jessamine; appellee's motion for oral argument sustained.

Clear Spring Distilling Co. vs. Board of Trustees Bardstown Graded School District, etc., Nelson; appellant's motion to advance sustained.

C., N. O., P. Ry. Co. vs. Silvers, Pulaski, appellee's motion to file supersedeas bond sustained.

Cecil, etc., vs. Cantrill, etc., Boyle; appellant's motion for oral argument overruled.

Charles, etc., vs. Daniels, etc., Pike; appellee's motion to dismiss appeal sustained and appeal dismissed with damages.

I. C. Ry. Co. vs. Haynes; motion to withdraw brief sustained.

L. N. R. R. Co. vs. Freppen, Henderson; appellant filed reply brief.

Walker's exr. vs. Shearer, Madison; appellant filed brief.

Ison, etc., vs. Holcomb, Letcher; appellee filed motion for extension to October 10 to file brief.

Caruso vs. Brown, Casey; agreement filed to allow appellant to November 1 and appellee to November 25 to file brief.

Smith vs. Agnew, Henderson; agreement filed to allow appellee twenty days to file brief.

Combs vs. Combs, Breathitt; W. B. O'Connell, warning order attorney, filed report.

C. and O. Ry. Co. vs. Bank's administrator, Clark; parties filed motion and grounds for oral argument; motion submitted.

Rittenhouse vs. Swango, Wolfe; appellant filed motion and affidavit and letters of administration, and moved to revive case against E. F. Cecil, administrator of Harrison Swango.

City of Louisville vs. Louisville Home Telephone Co., Jefferson; appellant filed motion to dismiss appeal; motion submitted.

Williams' Commission Co. vs. Shirley Bros., Jefferson; appellee filed motion to compel appellant to execute bond for cost; motion submitted.

Fidelity Trust Co. vs. Zehnder, Jefferson; agreement and grounds filed, and motion by parties for oral argument; appellee filed motion to dismiss portions of appeal and require appellant to elect.

Hite vs. Hite, Jefferson; appellant filed motion and grounds for oral argument; motion submitted.

First National Bank vs. Bickel et al.; appellee filed statement and motion for oral argument.

Schmidt vs. L. and N. R. R. Co.; appellant filed statement and motion for oral argument; motion submitted.

Ison vs. Walcomb, etc., Letcher; appellants filed motion for forty days from first day of court to file brief. Motion submitted.

Atchison vs. Hager's administrator, Magoffin; appellee filed motion for ten days to file brief. Motion submitted.

City of Louisville vs. Tompkins, Jefferson; appellant filed statement and motion for oral argument. Appellee objects. Motion submitted.

Security Trust Co. vs. Commonwealth, Jefferson; agreement filed and supplemental brief allowed to be filed. Appellee given ten days to reply to supplemental brief and permission if desired to have its original and reply brief printed. Case submitted.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Smith; agreement filed, motion by parties for an oral argument, motion submitted.

Citizens' Life Ins. Co. vs. Boyle, etc., Jefferson; appellant filed motions and grounds for oral argument; motion submitted.

Wolford vs. Barrett; appellees filed motion and notice and copy of judgment and order overruling motion and grounds and supersedeas bond and moved to dismiss the appeal granted by the lower court and discharge; motion submitted.

Cases Nos. 152, 162, 165, 166, 174, 175, 176, 178, 179, 181, 185, 192 submitted.

Cases Nos. 142, 143½, 145, 153, 154, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163, 164, 168, 170, 172, 173, 177, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 193, 197, 197½ passed.

Leon Patterson Lewis introduced and sworn as an attorney.

Hoffman vs. Commonwealth, Estill; argued by T. B. McGregor for appellee and D. B. Redwine for appellant, and case submitted.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SHIPPING CRAFT SUFFERS FROM SOUTHERN STORM.

Schooner Gen. Whiting Disabled and Crew Almost Starves—Other Craft Damaged.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 28.—Further reports of the disabling and beaching of schooners and other craft during the hurricane on the gulf continue to be received here, the latest intelligence coming from the Louisiana bar pilots, at the mouth of the Mississippi River.

A message received from the pilots today stated that the schooner Gen. Whiting, out of Mexican ports for Pensacola, had been picked up in a helpless condition by the pilot boat Underwriter and towed to the quarantine station. The schooner was swept clean, the hurricane carrying away her masts and rigging, and leaving her at the mercy of the waves. For days she floated helplessly on the gulf until her crew found themselves without either food or water. When picked up by the Underwriter they were in a pitiful condition. The Gen. Whiting carried a cargo of mahogany logs.

The schooner Thomas Smith, bound from Vera Cruz to Mobile, is reported aground about forty miles northwest of Southwest Pass, badly battered and with all her rigging gone. Her crew told a story of great hardships suffered as a result of the hurricane.

A Norwegian bark, said to be the Darklands, is reported aground near Bay Adams and a tug has been sent to her assistance. No loss of life has been reported by any of these vessels.

Tobacco Barn Burns.

Glasgow, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—A large tobacco barn belonging to David Richardson, colored, of Peter's Creek, this county, was destroyed by fire last night. The barn was filled with tobacco and a number of valuable farming implements, and the loss is several hundred dollars, with no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

COAL——COAL——COAL

RENDER NUT	PER TON 2,000 POUNDS	$2.85
REND R LUMP	PER TON 2,000 POUNDS	$3.00
JELLICO NUT	PER TON 2,000 POUNDS	$3.60
JELLICO LUMP	PER TON 2,000 POUNDS	$3.75
ANTHRACITE	PER TON 2,000 POUNDS	$8.25

STEAM CONTRACTS CARED FOR and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Both Phones 157.
CENTRAL COAL AND IRON CO.
Incorporated.
339 W. Market St.; Yards 15th and Delaware and Brook and Washington.

Suits, Coats and Dresses

Suits of the latest and most exclusive models. The perfect lines and small details reveal characteristics of high quality, clever workmanship and refined taste. Garments which are so artistic that our customers wonder how they are priced so moderate, considering the type of the garments.

We have by far the finest showing of popular-priced Suits we have ever carried.

Special Tailored Suits

Made of SERGE, in all colors. Coat 45 inches in length, lined throughout with guaranteed satin. Suits which will appeal to women of fashion..... *$14.95*

We are members of the RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION and refund railroad fares according to plan.

HUSCH SUPERIORITY **BROS**

212-214 4th Ave.

(Incorporated.)

Do You Know

That Louisville Can Boast of a Live

Carpet and Rug Store?

The Proof Is Easily Furnished.

Inspect our offerings in all kinds of floor coverings and you will readily indorse our claim that we are THE Carpet and Rug store of Louisville.

Our Wall Paper Section

keeps astride with our other lines, and forms a happy adjunct to our business in the tasty decoration of your home. Visitors are heartily welcome.

Hubbuch Bros. & Wellendorff

522-524 W. Market St.

RAILROAD FARES RMA REFUNDED

Furniture Carpets, Rugs

RAILROAD FARES RMA REFUNDED

Lace Curtains and Draperies

A wonderful and meritorious array of NEW FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS and DRAPERIES for FALL is now ready for your inspection. We have given much time and thought to the furnishing of entire HOMES. LET US FURNISH ESTIMATES.

Specials During Rebate Period.

Plush Rugs, 9x12; $27.50 values. Sale price..... **$20.00**

Brussels Carpets, 85c values. Sale price, a yard..... **60c**

Lace Curtains, $6.00 values. Sale price, a pair..... **$4.50**

Irish point, heavy Saxony net. White or Arab.

Mission Chair or Rocker, $7.00 value. Sale price..... **$5.00**

Substantial quartered oak, Spanish leather upholstery.

We Are Members of the Retail Merchants' Association, and Rebate Railway Fares According To Their Plan.

W. H. M'Knight, Sons & Co.

(Incorporated)

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Fourth Ave. and Walnut St.

FRED W. KEISKER & SON

NEW STORE——NEW LOCATION

313-315 W. Walnut St.

RUGS

Yielding to the urging of our customers, we have added an up-to-date Rug Department to our great furniture business. In charge of a thoroughly competent rug expert, we are in position to do the rug business of Louisville.

Our assortment includes the standard Oriental, European and domestic makes, illustrating all the conventional designs and beautiful novelties.

Ours is a most attractive Rug Department. Every piece is new, just delivered to us, and to make this new feature attractive the lowest of low prices prevail.

FURNITURE

For more than thirty years KEISKER'S FURNITURE has represented the very best in quality, the very latest and most stylish in design. This season, in our magnificent new store, we are displaying an assortment that will be a revelation to our friends and patrons because of its immensity, its completeness and the sterling beauty and style of the goods shown.

Then, too, as our present store is so much larger than the one just vacated, we can show a much wider range of prices, beginning now at the lowest and ranging to the finest goods made.

MEMBERS OF RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Railroad Fares Rebated in Accordance With Plan of the Association

NEW LOCATION——313-315 West Walnut Street.

VISIT LOUISVILLE!

RAILROAD FARES RMA REFUNDED

Railroad Fares Paid by Retail Merchants' Association

October 4 to 30 Inclusive.

RAILROAD FARES RMA REFUNDED

Every Member of the Louisville Retail Merchants' Association has brought on larger and more varied stock than ever before. This, "The Gateway City," is the most important trade center of the Southwest, and is constantly growing. Its merchants keep abreast of the times, and in progressive merchandising they are the equal of any in America. They have banded themselves together for the purpose of exploiting the great advantages of this city as a shopping point.

There are no finer stores found anywhere than are found here. Competition is very sharp, and the lowest prices always prevail. Every kind and character of retail trade is represented in this association. Read carefully the list of members and you will see that the South's most representative concerns are interested in this great rebatinng proposition.

What It Means

This paying of railroad fares to out-of-town customers is an effort on the part of the members to put people living away from Louisville on the same footing as home folks. It means that you can come to Louisville and have your fare refunded on a one and one-third fare basis, and then you get 1 per cent. on all purchases over a certain amount.

You can visit all the stores, if you are so minded, and wherever you finally select you will get the benefit of this splendid rebating plan of the R. M. A.

Where to Shop

Go into any of the stores mentioned below and you will find the choicest merchandise offered anywhere in the United States. These are all reliable concerns, trustworthy in every sense. They want your patronage and will protect your interests. They want to get acquainted with you and want you to know them and their goods.

Read the list carefully and you will make no mistake in shopping with any of them.

How to Get It

Buy a round-trip ticket from your home town if you can. Get the lowest rate possible. If you cannot get a round-trip ticket take a conductor's receipt. When you reach the city go to any of the following stores. After you have made a purchase ask the clerk for a rebate book, in which the amount will be entered, then at all the other stores you visit have the amount of purchases entered also, and then go to 122 Fourth avenue, and if you have bought as much as $30 from any one or any number of stores you will get your round-trip railroad fare refunded in CASH ON A ONE AND ONE-THIRD-FARE BASIS, PROVIDING YOU COME 100 MILES OR LESS. If more than 100 miles you pay the difference.

There is also an additional 1 per cent. paid you in cash on any amount in excess of $30.00.

Members Louisville Retail Merchants' Association.

LOUIS APPEL, Gents' Furnishings and Hats, 428 W. Market and 407-409 Fourth ave.

THE ARONSON CO., Cloaks, Suits and Furs, 230 Fourth avenue.

J. BACON & SONS, Department Store, 330-332-334 West Market street.

THE BALDWIN CO., Pianos, Organs, Piano Players, 425 Fourth avenue.

AUGUST R. BAUMER, Florist, Masonic Temple Building.

BESTEN & LANGEN, Ladies' Outer Garments, Furs, 424-426 Fourth avenue.

THE BIG STORE, Clothing, Hats, Gents' Furnishings, 422 West Market street.

BOSTON SHOE CO., Footwear, 441 Fourth street.

BUSCHEMEYER BROS., Druggists, Fourth and Green streets.

BYCK SHOE CO., Foot Coverers to all Mankind, 435 South Fourth.

CRUTCHER & STARKS, Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Shoes, Fourth and Jefferson streets.

J. DOLFINGER & CO., China and House Furnishings, 460 Fourth street.

T. B. DUNCAN & SONS, Wall Paper, 417 to 419 Third street.

ECLIPSE COAL CO., Coal, Lincoln Building, Fourth and Market streets.

GEO. G. FETTER CO., Office Supplies, Printers, Binders, 412-414 West Main street.

THE FLORSHEIM CO., Men's Shoes, 214 S. Fourth street.

GLOBE FURNITURE CO., Furniture and Stoves, 613-15-17 West Market street.

THE GOLDEN RULE STORE, Department Store, 235 Fourth street.

JAMES GREENE, Furniture and Carpets, 415 E. Market street.

H. J. GUTMAN & CO., Cloaks, Suits, etc., 419 Fourth street.

HARTMAN FURNITURE CO., Furniture and Carpets, 426 West Market street.

J. S. HILTON, Umbrellas, Gloves, etc., 313 Fourth street.

HUBBUCH BROS. & WELLENDORF, Carpets and Rugs, 522-4 West Market street.

L. HUBER & SONS, Jewelers, 336 West Jefferson street.

HUSCH BROS., Cloaks, Suits, etc., 212 Fourth street.

MATT IRION, Jeweler, 404 West Market street.

KAUFMAN-STRAUS CO., Department Store, 427-29-31-33-35-37 Fourth street.

FRED W. KEISKER & SON, Furniture and Rugs, 313-315 West Walnut street.

WM. KENDRICK'S SONS, Jewelers, 218 Fourth street.

J. C. KIRCHDORFER, Hardware, Stoves, etc., Baxter and Christy avenues.

KLEIN & SON, Confectioners, 412 S. Fourth street.

JAS. K. LEMON & SON, Jewelers, 411 Fourth street.

JOHN C. LEWIS CO., Department Store, 450-52-54 Fourth street.

LEVY BROS., Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Hatts, Shoes, Third and Market streets.

T. N. LINDSEY, Pictures, Art Goods, etc., 552 Fourth street.

LOEVENHART & CO., Clothing, Hats, Gents' Furnishings, Third and Market streets.

W. H. MATLACK, Plumber, 311 West Main street.

McGINN & HONAKER, Shoes, 538 Fourth street.

W. H. McKNIGHT SONS CO., Carpets and Furniture, Fourth and Walnut streets.

MONTENEGRO-RIEHM MUSIC CO., Pianos, Organs, Piano Players, 528-530 Fourth street.

NANZ & NEUNER, Florists, 560 Fourth street.

NORMAN & TAYLOR, Carpets and Draperies, 414 Fourth street.

OFFICE SUPPLY CO., Printers, Office Supplies, 420 West Main street.

RAAB & BOHMER, Coal, 219 West Market street.

E. G. REIMERS, Florist, 800 Baxter avenue.

ROCHE & ROCHE, Men's Furnishings, Paul Jones Building.

RODGERS & KRULL, Jewelers and Opticians, 518 Fourth avenue.

ROHRMAN ICE CO., Ice, 510 Brook street.

SCHOPPENHORST DRY CLEANING AND DYEING CO., 1016 West Grayson street.

SCHUPP & SCHMIDT MFG. CO., Furniture, 417 West Market street.

SHAPINSKY & ROTHSTEIN, Dry Goods, Cloaks and Suits, 310-312 West Market street.

SOUTHERN OPTICAL CO., Optical Goods, Fourth and Chestnut streets.

STARR-SWARTZ CO., Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Millinery, Furnishing Goods, 421-423 Fourth avenue.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO., Department Store, 416 West Market street, and 210 Fourth street.

STERN'S, Dry Goods and Ladies' Outer Garments, 326 Fourth avenue.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO., Department Store, Fourth and Walnut streets.

VOLZ & MICHAEL, Shoes, 336 West Market street.

J. WINTER, JR., & CO., Merchant Tailors, 118 Fourth street.

GEORGE WOLF & CO., Jewelers, 418 Fourth street.

WM. WOLF, Milliner, The Atherton.

ZAPP & SHORT CO., Fancy Groceries, Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 320-322 West Market street.

For Further Information, Address J. V. Beckmann,

Manager Retail Merchants' Association. **Urban Building, 122 Fourth Avenue**

The Latch-String Is Always Out

Our out-of-town patrons are cordially invited to make our store their headquarters while in Louisville.

Our Fall stocks of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Furnishings, Hats and Shoes—

—Also Ladies' Shoes and Hosiery —are replete with the finest and most dependable merchandise from the world's most exclusive markets.

WE ARE MEMBERS OF THE R. M. A.

RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED OCTOBER 4 TO 30, ACCORDING TO R. M. A. PLAN.

Crutcher & Starks.

Look For the New Front.

The Big Store's Great Autumn Stocks

A thousand new patterns in Men's Fall Suits and Overcoats, portraying all the latest autumn styles in new and exclusive models—

$7.50, $10, $12, $15, $20, $25

New Autumn Styles in Boys' Clothes

$2, $3.50, $5, $6.50, $7.50.

New Autumn Styles Men's and Young Men's Hats

$1, $1.50, $2, $3

A Complete Line of Furnishings.

THE BIG STORE

Market Street, Bet. 4th and 5th Streets.

MILTON M. MARBLESTONE & CO.

WE ARE MEMBERS OF THE R. M. A. RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED ACCORDING TO ASSOCIATION RULES.

For Chills, Fever and Malaria

—USE—

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For Sale By All Druggists.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

Business Established Sixty-three Years.

NEW YORK STORE.

The Attention of

Out-of-Town Customers

Is Directed To the

Showing of New Fall Merchandise

And the Unexcelled Opportunities Offered In the

Special Sales To Be Held In October.

The Rebating of Railroad Fares

Will Enable You To Come To Louisville and

Make Your Fall and Winter Purchases At a Great Saving.

RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED ON R. M. A. PLAN.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

INCORPORATED

IN CONNECTION WITH JAS. McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK

NOTED AUTHORS TO CONTRIBUTE TO CAUSE.

Looking Toward Betterment of Tenement House Conditions In and About Louisville.

Gifted persons who have told to thousands of Americans stories of human joys and sorrows will help next month in the work of bettering the unhappy lives of many poor residents of Louisville. How this is to be done is explained in an announcement made by the committee directing the model tenement house campaign, under the auspices of the Union Gospel Mission. The announcement concerns a unique literary event, planned as a feature of the campaign.

Letters have been sent from campaign headquarters at the First Christian church to more than 200 American authors, requesting from each an autograph copy of their favorite books. These autograph copies will be sold at auction at a public reception some evening the middle of October at which many of Louisville's writers will be present. An interesting feature of the reception will be readings from the books of local authors. A number will read their own selections.

Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice, Mrs. Georg Madden Martin, Madison Cawein and Cale Young Rice have consented to act as patrons. There will be readings from their works and the writings of other Louisville authors, whose names will be published when the list is completed.

The authors who have been asked for autograph copies of their books, all of whom live outside the State, have been requested to send them to Louisville not later that October 12, so the reception will likely be held shortly after that date.

Other plans of the Union Gospel Mission for exploiting the need for tenement house reform and the manner in which it expects to open the way, will be made public soon. The interest of many individuals and organizations is being enlisted.

PLANNING FOR CONVENTION OF COMMERCIAL TEACHERS.

A preliminary meeting of the representatives of the Falls Cities Commercial Schools was held yesterday afternoon at the Galt House to arrange for the National Convention of the Commercial Teachers to be held at the Galt House December 27 to 31. The following represented the various schools: Enos Spencer, Mrs. T. J. Gaines, Miss Miriam Mason, Mrs. J. D. Kreiger, Miss Julia Stark and Miss Eva Benard.

The committee is planning a great time for the delegates, and Mr. Spencer, the chairman, is working very hard to arrange for a programme that will make the stay in Kentucky a memorable one.

Among the entertainments planned is a good old-fashioned Kentucky dinner. The chef of the Galt House was present at the meeting yesterday afternoon to advise the committee about it. He will report at the meeting next Tuesday the menu he has outlined.

SUCCESSFULLY UNDERGOES SURGICAL OPERATION.

Miss Annie Wilson, daughter of Judge Charles A. Wilson, underwent a surgical operation for appendicitis yesterday morning at the Deaconess Hospital. Following an attack which came on quite suddenly, Monday evening, Miss Wilson was removed to the infirmary. The operation was performed by Dr. George S. Coon. Yesterday the patient was doing splendidly. Preparations were being made by Miss Wilson to leave for Ann Arbor, Mich., this week, to finish the senior year at the university there.

Millinery

When you journey to Louisville for that new fall-winter outfit you'll find THIS store, as usual, better able to cater to your wants than many others. With over forty-five distinct departments, it's a city in itself.

Garments, Yardage Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Upholsteries, House Wares, Shoes, Millinery

and many, many other interesting sales sections.

We show the new Hats in bewildering variety. Every model, kind, color, trimming—each one authoritative and each one "a great value." We have them, including the imported, as high as $75, but we "feature" modish millinery at these three prices—

$5, $7.50, $10

SECOND FLOOR—ANNEX.



MAIL ORDERS

Members of the Retail Merchants' Association.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO. FOURTH AVENUE MARKET STREET

RAILROAD FARES RMA REFUNDED

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First Issued as the Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year..............$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year.. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month........ 75
Weekly edition, one year........... 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered ....10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages ....1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages........2 cents
28, 32 and 40 pages................3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine....4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

WEDNESDAY.......SEPT. 29, 1909

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 28.—The New York stock market was in the hands of the bulls to-day and all the leaders scored big advances, dragging the lesser issues with them to a great extent. Steel common, the leader, made a series of records, opening at 87¼ and moving up steadily to 89⅝ at the close. All the Pacifics, Reading, L. and N. and other leading stocks had substantial gains, Union Pacific selling up to 207. Call money was firm, ruling rate 2¾. Time loans were stronger at unchanged rates. Railroad bonds displayed more firmness than for ten days back. General business continued to show improvement.

The Chicago wheat market opened with a display of strength and grew stronger. The buying was to a large extent by cash grain interests. Late in the session there was a sharp advance, September closing at $1.05¾ and December at $1.01, after touching $1.01¼. Sentiment at the close was decidedly bullish.

The corn market was stronger in sympathy with wheat and the closing bid for December was 59⅛c.

Congestion in September delivery was again manifest in the oats market and the price advanced ⅝c during early trading. September oats sold up to 41½ cents after opening a half cent lower.

Provisions were firm, largely as a result of decreased receipts in packing centers.

"Buffalo" Jones' African Expedition.

Charles J. Jones, former warden of the Yellowstone National Park, better known as "Buffalo" Jones, announces that he is going to Africa on a hunting trip in March, 1910. Mr. Jones is not going to carry a large amount of guns or ammunition. The lasso is his favorite weapon and he declares, with the conviction of a man who knows what he is talking about, that the rope is the best and most reliable of weapons. He asserts unqualifiedly that there is no four-footed animal under the sun that cannot be captured by the lasso of a cowboy, backed by the intelligence of an American cattle pony.

Mr. Jones' outfit, it is to be presumed, will consist mostly of cowboys, ponies and ropes. A man who is so impressed with the value of primitive methods has little need of shot and shell and will not be so encumbered with baggage as is Col. Roosevelt's expedition. With a party of experienced cowboys to take care of the ponies and lassoes there will be no occasion for mustering an army of 250 native porters. In fact, if the native porters know what is good for them they will not come around to annoy Jones' cowboys. The average American cowboy has strong prejudices and has no conscientious scruples against taking a pot shot at an African.

Mr. Jones will hardly go to the trouble of carrying along a pigskin library. Being a plainsman of long experience and somewhat of a Luther Burbank in the animal world, he is not a man given to higher literature. If he carried a library with him it would not be of the pigskin variety, his fancies running more to beeves and buffaloes than to pigs. A man who feels it in his bones that he can lasso a hippopotamus or a rhinoceros is hardly the sort of a man to be highly impressed with pigskin.

In Mr. Jones' brief announcement of his proposed African trip he does not say that he contemplates starting a menagerie, and it will be a matter of some curiosity to know what he proposes to do with the animals after he lassoes them. Col. Roosevelt is supplying the Smithsonian Institution with skins and there are some fears that, incidentally, he is supplying the country with the germs of a few new diseases. Unless Mr. Jones has a pocket full of orders from circus men or contemplates starting a great moral exhibition of his own he is likely to find himself with an embarrassment of zoological riches. In truth, if his cowboys are active he may have several elephants on his hands—which would be several times worse than the case of the man who has one elephant and finds it one too many.

The mere catching of animals often is a simple matter compared with the serious proposition of turning them loose. Mr. Jones' cowboys may lasso a rhinoceros of such size and ferociousness that they will need help to let him go. They may round up such an aggregation of wild beasts as to cause a dangerous stampede. There are numerous possibilities of a slip betwixt the lasso and the animal.

It is inconceivable that Mr. Jones should be without a well-defined programme of operations. Doubtless he knows, or thinks he knows, what he is going to do with the beasts he captures. The current impression, however, will be that he has set himself a tasks of great magnitude. Lassoing in the jungles of Africa is a different proposition from lassoing on the Western plains. Roping rhinoceroses is more dangerous than angling with a lasso for mountain lions in Yellowstone Park. Unless Mr. Jones' ropes are good and strong and his cowboys in similar condition he may regret that he didn't adopt the Roosevelt theory that dead animals are the safest to handle.

A Sweeping Ordinance.

Some time ago it was announced "on the highest authority," by the Chicago newspapers, that the Illinois Central railroad would electrify its terminal lines in that city. The announcement, it now appears, was not on "the highest authority," or else some railroad official, who imagined himself an authority, spoke without the preliminary thinking which usually is indulged in by such officials. However that may be, Mr. J. T. Harahan, president of the Illinois Central, came out subsequently in a statement to the effect that there would be no electrification until the question was submitted to the stockholders of the road. He added that there could be no electrification without a cut in dividends, and he did not think the stockholders would relish a cut in dividends.

Mr. Harahan undoubtedly is a high authority in Illinois Central affairs. His statement was accepted virtually as an announcement that the Illinois Central was not going to electrify. This, of course, was a great disappointment to those papers and people who have been fighting for an abatement of the smoke nuisance. One of those disappointed was Alderman B. W. Snow. There was a Council meeting Monday night and Mr. Snow brought in an ordinance that has made the hair of every railroad president in Chicago stand on end. The Snow measure is described in the Chicago papers as the "most sweeping electrification ordinance ever offered to any municipality in the United States." Its principal provisions are as follows:

"After January 1, 1912, every railroad operating lines within eight miles of the city hall shall employ electricity as motive power.

"Within one year after the going into effect of the ordinance every railroad now operating in the city shall submit to the Commissioner of Public Works plans and specifications for operating its trains by electricity.

"Within six months after these plans and specifications have been approved the railroads shall begin the actual work of electrification and shall continue that work with 'reasonable diligence.'

"After one year from the going into effect of the ordinance no railroad which has not submitted and had approved the plans and specifications referred to shall be permitted to operate its trains by any other power than electricity.

"Any railroad violating any of the terms of the ordinance shall be fined $200 for each violation, and every day that any railroad shall continue to violate any of the provisions of the ordinance shall be regarded as a new and separate offense."

There is a chorus of protests from railway authorities, who are declaring that the ordinance requires an impossibility and that they will take the case to the courts if the Council passes the measure. Mr. Harahan remarks with the plaintive note of a man deeply grieved: "It seems to me the city might with greater dignity and better judgment have waited until our stockholders had opportunity to act." The ordinance seems likely to be adopted. Mayor Busse is said to favor it and the leading members of both branches of the Council have indorsed it.

Alderman Snow is well named. He has given several railroad presidents a chill that is causing their teeth to rattle.

You Can Never Tell.

The news that Julius Caesar Hurst, of the Frozen Creek section of Bloody Breathitt, was shot accidentally by his brother, Hannibal, is news indeed. Persons long familiar with the course of events in Breathitt, and familiar with the familiarity of the mountaineer with firearms, may be loth to believe that the Republican candidate for the office once held by the late Judge James Hargis was accidentally wounded by his brother. Yet, as Mr. Shaw puts it, you never can tell. Accidents do happen in the worst regulated communities. The "didn't know it was loaded" mountaineer is of rare occurrence, but, indubitably, he may occur. It would be unfair without proof to seek to asperse the veracity of Mr. Hannibal Hurst, who says positively that he was not aware that it was loaded.

The Hursts are brothers-in-law of Judge David B. Redwine, remembered by the civilized world as the presiding Judge in the troublesome days when the Commonwealth of Kentucky poked an inquisitive nose into the "mystery" surrounding the murder of a number of prominent Jackson citizens. But the Hurst clan is of the Republican faith. Much political capital was made—and very properly—of the discovery that Judge Hargis had been for a long time an underwriter of the business of murder-for-revenue in Jackson, standing between the mankiller and the law. As a result of it the clan Hargis was walloped by the opposition. It is now natural that the opposition to Mr. Julius Caesar Hurst would be delighted to secure proof that Mr. Hannibal Hurst, who says he didn't know it was loaded, did, as a matter of fact, know positively that it was loaded, and did pull the trigger with intent to shoot.

It is always a pleasure, and a surprize, to be able to congratulate a survivor of a shooting bee in Breathitt county. It is especially so when the gentleman who is disfigured, but still in the ring, is a politician engaged in a warm campaign. Unfortunately drink and the devil have done for a goodly number of citizens of Breathitt. When the dispatches from Jackson tell of a killing, or wounding, in the county capital or upon Quicksand, on Frozen Creek, or at Crockettsville, where it is the custom to ping Deacon Callahan whenever he exposes a square inch of the surface of his anatomy to the public gaze, everyone jumps at the conclusion that it was a case of bad blood, bad whisky and good marksmanship. It was altogether natural that the people of Kentucky, and the Jackson correspondents, believed, when the shooting and wounding of Mr. Julius Caesar Hurst was reported, that Hannibal had played Brutus. But inasmuch as there were no witnesses when the shooting occurred at the bachelor's hall occupied by the Hurst brothers, it is only fair to accept the statement of Mr. Hannibal Hurst that both he and his brother were sober and kindly disposed toward each other, and to congratulate Mr. Julius Caesar Hurst upon not being the central figure at a funeral under circumstances that would cause the shade of the late James Hargis to smile sardonically.

The Tale of a Skirt.

"Miss Agnes MacDonogh is wearing a pretty dance frock of pale blue chiffon made slightly empire."—(From a Philadelphia newspaper.

No one is more regularly the butt of ridicule among the sophisticated and "smart" dwellers in large cities than the country editor whose news columns are customarily filled with reports of the small events of a small community.

In conversation, in comic weeklies, in comedies presented to amuse metropolitan audiences, the country editor is derided for regarding as news the fact that Mr. Smith or Mr. Brown has painted his barn, sold his riding horse, killed his hogs or sold his crop of corn or tobacco. But in defense of the country editor, it may be said that the scope of his operations is not wide. The financial support he receivs does not warrant him in filling his journal with expensive articles, and, finally, the community is interested in knowing whose barn has been painted, whose horses have changed hands, whose crops have been sent to market. The city newspaper has its reportorial staff, its special correspondents, its telegraphic news service, wherewith to fill its space. It is a trite saying that in making the modern city daily the problem is not that of filling the columns, but of eliminating the least interesting of the available items.

It is impossible to eliminate all minor items to give space to lengthier reports of events of world-wide, state-wide or city-wide interest. The rule under which the country newspaper reports the painting of a barn holds good in the local room of the largest metropolitan journal. The fact that Mrs. Jones, or Brown, is in, or out, of town, is "news." The personal column serves its purpose as a more or less complete record of the goings and comings of persons whose goings and comings interest their acquaintances and, to an extent, a wider circle of newspaper readers. But is it possible that the reading public in a large American city is interested to know that Miss Agnes MacDonogh is wearing a dance frock of pale blue chiffon made slightly empire,

Descriptions of gowns worn at official balls, or social events of importance are descriptive of the "brilliancy" of the "function," to use the parlance of the personal column. Conceivably they might interest a great many persons. As a matter of fact the experience of publishers proves that they do. But is there—could there be—a half dozen readers of the press who feel an interest in the cut and material of a dance frock added to the wardrobe of Miss Agnes MacDonogh?

Every reader is a constant and confident, though not always competent, critic of the press. There is no one who has a casual acquaintanceship with the headlines who hasn't an opinion as to how the newspaper of his time, and country, could be improved. The press, arrogating to itself the privilege of general criticism, cannot consistently complain when it is the object of criticism. And, considering the faults and failings that are inseparable from journalism, the blast blown by one journal in the direction of another might well be tempered by a sense of modesty, if not of humor. Before the self-confident city daily pokes fun at the "rural rooster's" sense of news values it might well "meditate upon its sins and self."

The will of John C. Latham is so remarkably consistent with the lifelong attitude of Mr. Latham toward the city of Hopkinsville and the people of Hopkinsville, that the public will await proof before entertaining the idea that he was mentally incapable when he made it.

The fellows who have gone to the Gulf of California to seek for treasure upon a tiny island will get rich quicker if they go to California and dig treasure out of the soil in the form of fruit and agricultural products.

Did young Charley Taft name his sailboat "Bandit" in honor of the beneficiaries of the Payne law, which his daddy so warmly indorsed at Winona after apologizing for it at Washington?

According to the New York Outlook the differences between the Interior Department and the Forestry Bureau are "acute and fundamental." Also somewhat outrageous and scandalous?

Possibly you are a terrible sufferer from insomnia yet didn't feel the earthquake shock? Hypochondria claims more victims than are swallowed up in the earth.

Forbes Robertson and Olga Nethersole sailed for America on the same steamer, but with regard to their American prospects they aren't in the same boat.

Points About People.

Miss Nella Rankins entertained informally at luncheon on Monday at her home on Fourth avenue in honor of Miss Clara Belle Roe, of Kansas City, who is the guest of Mrs. Lyle Bayless.

Covers were laid for the following:
Mrs. Lyle Bayless.
MISSES
Nella Rankins, Louise Patterson,
Clara Belle Roe, Eva Lee Smith,
of Kansas City, Lucinda Trabue.

* * *

A small theater party at Macauley's last evening to see "Mary Jane's Pa" was composed of the following:
MISSES
Martha Johnson, of Frankfort.
Mary Belle Hobson,
MESSRS.
Charles F. Wooldridge, Dr. S. O'Brien.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ballard and family returned yesterday to their town house on Fourth avenue and Breckinridge street, after spending the summer at their country home at Glenview.

* * *

Dr. L. S. McMurtry returned home yesterday from a two months' stay in Europe. He attended the Sixteenth International Medical Congress at Budapest as a delegate from the State Department at Washington, and also visited the chief hospitals in Paris, Vienna and Berlin.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Baylor Hickman and family, who have been spending the past summer at their country place in Glenview, will open their town house the latter part of this week.

* * *

Mr. William Meade Robinson, Jr., after visiting in Philadelphia and Atlantic City, is now at New Haven, where he is a junior at Yale University this winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Price and two sons, Dr. John W. Price and Mr. Charles Price, will return next week from their country home at Glenview and will open their home on Third avenue.

* * *

Miss Esther Breed, of Pittsburg, is the guest of Mrs. T. J. Howe on Fourth avenue.

* * *

Mrs. James A. Shuttleworth has returned from a two weeks' stay in New York.

* * *

Misses Marian and Elizabeth Green, who have been spending sometime in Wisconsin the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hart Taylor, have returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Paul Cooksey, of New York, who has been spending some time the guest of her father, Mr. William Jones in Bowling Green, is spending a few days with Miss Nella Rankins before returning home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Weedon Gray left a few days ago to spend the winter in Los Angeles, Cal., with their daughter, Mrs. William Chichester.

* * *

Mr. Russell Cecil left Monday for New York, where he will attend Peekskill Military Academy this winter.

* * *

Mrs. N. R. Wilson, Mrs. S. M. Henderson, Mrs. Frank G. Hogan, Mrs. Z. T. McKay and Dr. J. M. Bodine, of Louisville, who composed an automobile party through the Bluegrass for the week-end, have returned home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Greer Gordon and little daughter, Ellen Courtnay Gordon, who have been spending the summer at Anchorage, will come to town next week and have taken the house on Hill street which Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gettys have been occupying.

Mr. and Mrs. Gettys will leave October 1 for Knoxville, where they will make their home in the future.

* * *

Miss Todd Saffell, of Frankfort, has returned after a several days' stay with Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Moody at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Lewis returned yesterday after spending the summer in Maine.

* * *

Mrs. Clem Penrose and her father, Mr. Harris, who have been spending some time here, have gone to New Orleans.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Bereisford Lane, of Chicago, who has been spending two weeks the guest of her parents, Dr. Frank Simpson and Mrs. Simpson, will return home to-morrow.

* * *

Miss Minnie Anderson and her brother, Mr. Warwick Anderson, who have been spending some time in England and Scotland, landed in New York yesterday and are expected to come to Louisville soon.

* * *

Miss Bettie Ireys, of Greenville, who has been visiting Col. Charles Hoge and family in Frankfort, has been spending a few days here shopping. She returned home yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. Sallie Ewing Marshall Hardy will leave Monday for Washington to attend the October board meeting of the D. A. R. While in Washington she will be the guest of Mrs. Matthew Scott, president general of the D. A. R. After the meeting Mrs. Scott will give a luncheon to the board of management in honor of it being the first board meeting held in Continental Hall.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Brandeis and daughters, Misses Adele, Amy and Jean Brandeis, returned yesterday from a several weeks' stay in New York and White Mountains. Miss Fanny Brandeis, who was with her mother, remained in Boston, where she will attend school this winter.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Margaret Dorsey, of Carson City, Nev., and Mr. Guy W. Choate, of Texas, has been announced. The wedding will be solemnized some time during the holidays. Miss Dorsey is the daughter of Cale Dorsey and formerly lived here.

* * *

Miss Lucy Humphreys left yesterday for New York to visit her aunt, Mrs. Mattie C. Porter, and her cousins, Misses Mary and Carrie Porter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Trapnall Allin and Philip T. Allin, Jr., who have been staying with Mrs. Sallie Ewing Marshall Hardy, have taken a house at 1367 Floyd street.

* * *

Mr. Cecil Gray, of Madison, Wis., has returned home after a visit to Mr. W. D. Roy and family, at their home on the Nawburg road.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lund, who have been spending the summer at their bungalow in Kenwood, will return to town next week and take an apartment this winter.

* * *

Miss Susan Bronston has returned to Lexington after a few days' stay here.

* * *

Miss Mary Wickliffe, of Bardstown, who has been the guest of her relatives, Dr. Frank Simpson and Mrs. Simpson, will go to-day to spend several days with Miss Pauline Cooke at Pleasure Ridge Park.

* * *

An attractive picture of Mrs. Fannie C. Macaulay appeared in the Baltimore News with the following notice.

"Frances Little (Mrs. Fannie C. Macaulay in real life), whose chief claim to fame up to this time has been that she wrote 'The Lady of the Decoration,' which has gone through many editions and been read in all parts of the world, has just completed another book, which is soon to be issued. It is known as 'The Little Sister Snows,' and is said to be quite as interesting as its predecessor.

"Mrs. Macaulay lives in Louisville, Ky., and the story goes that 'The Lady of the Decoration' relates her own experiences when she was for a time in a missionary school in Japan. The book is in the form of letters, and the tale goes on to state that these were written to a relative—Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice, author of 'Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch,' to be exact—and that the latter lady persuaded Mrs. Macaulay to add a little romance and put them into book form. However true this may be, the fact remains that 'The Lady of the Decoration' is a very attractive volume, and 'The Little Sister Snows' will be awaited anxiously by its admirers."

* * *

Mrs. Edward Fennell has returned after a two weeks' stay, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Shackelford in Frankfort.

* * *

Miss Bessie Simms will leave to-morrow to spend a week with her mother, Mrs. A. Simms, at Leavenworth, Ind.

Burkholder—Mansfield.

Glasgow, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Miss Myrtle Burkholder, of this place, and Mr. Joe Mansfield, also of Glasgow, were married at the Davis Hotel, the Rev. A. A. Higgins, of the Presbyterian church, officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mr. Charlie Burkholder, of the Glasgow Planing Mill. They will leave for California this week, where they will make their home.

Schoen—Scrugham.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 23.—(Special.)—The wedding of Mrs. Frances Stafford Schoen, daughter of Mrs. Mary Frances Clift, to Mr. William David Scrugham, of Lexington, Ky., took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Philip G. Dyrenferth, 42 East Schiller street. Bishop Cheney officiated.

October Wedding.

Paris, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The engagement of Miss Nancy Peed, of Mayslick, to Mr. Albert Hinton, of Paris, was announced to-day. The wedding will occur in October, and will be a house affair.

ON THE FUNNYBONE.

Little Economies.

Economies are current which
Are even practiced by the rich.
When they'd recoup
From losses into which they're drawn,
They very often feast upon
Terrapin soup.

The rich man only deems it sport
To take in sail when he is short
Of ready cash.
He often lives on frugal fare
And bids the thrifty chef prepare
Venison hash.

* * *

An Utter Wretch.

"Our engagement is broken," admitted the girl, "but I still have a tender feeling for him."

"You might as well cut it out," advised her friend. "He's going around bragging about his lucky escape."

* * *

Idle Thoughts.

It shows no smoothness to get a reputation for being slick.

Things come pretty easy for the hero of a poker story.

The first social function arranged is when the neighbors gather to watch you move in.

A genie is a fabulous attendant who has no stipulations to make as to days off.

A woman with plenty of washing to do soon marries a business manager.

* * *

On Exhibition.

The club men foxy are, you know,
To dodge complaint
They have a ladies' day to show
How bad they ain't.

* * *

Two Reasons.

"Why do they call this the sweet land of liberty I can understand the liberty part; but why sweet?"

"Well, we have our forest preserves, and also our subway jam."

* * *

Modern Romance.

"Doll heart, tell me something," murmured the swain.

"What is it?" inquired the lady.

"Do you really love men?"

"Do I really love you? Ain't I giving up alimony fer you?"

* * *

His Experience.

"He seems to know a good deal about the chicken business."

"Yes; it's this way. He took home a hen one Saturday night for Sunday dinner. Understand?"

"I do."

"And she laid an egg in the coop. See?"

MENU FOR A DAY.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Farina. Sugar and Milk.
Hamburg Steak.
Stewed Potatoes.
Pancakes.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Spaghetti. Tomato Sauce.
Lemon Jelly.
Fluffy Cakes.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Egg Cutlets. Cream Sauce.
Stuffed Peppers.
Browned Sweet Potatoes.
Beet Salad.
Wafers. Cheese.
Sweet Omelet.
Coffee.

* * *

Recipes For Wednesday.

FLUFFY CAKES.

Cream six ounces butter with a quarter pound sugar, add two eggs well beaten. Sift in half a pound of cornstarch and two teaspoonfuls baking powder, beating well. Mix one tablespoonful milk with one teaspoonful vanilla extract and stir in. Butter and flour gem pans, half fill with mixture. Bake in hot oven for ten minutes.

SPAGHETTI, TOMATO SAUCE.

Push half a pound of spaghetti into a saucepan of boiling water. Do not break spaghetti. Boil for thirty minutes; drain and throw into cold water. Put one tablespoonful oil or butter into a saucepan, add one sliced onion, one teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of paprika and one pint of strained tomatoes. When boiling add spaghetti, then add quarter pound of grated cheese, stir till cheese is melted and serve at once.

GAMBLING IN FUNERALS.

(London Daily Mail.)

A curious point was disclosed in the House of Lords debate on the Assurance Companies bill. Lord St. Aldwyn said that under the existing law—which had never been observed—policies to meet the funeral expenses of a parent were illegal.

There had thus grown up, he said, a system under which collectors had visited houses and persuaded women to insure a sum to cover the funeral expenses of persons in whom they had no insurable interest. The whole thing was really a gamble.

Lord Hamilton, of Dalzell (for the government), said that the position both for policyholders and companies might be very unfortunate unless legislation took place such as was proposed. There was danger that something like a panic, with disastrous results, might ensue. The government had been in communication with the collecting societies and industrial assurance companies, who, having had a very great fright in consequence of recent legal decisions, undertook that if the government got them out of the hole they found themselves in they would put their house in order.

BOSWELL IN BRONZE.

(Dundee Advertiser.)

Boswell is to stand in bronze or marble by Johnson's side at Lichfield. Perhaps Mrs. Boswell's angry spirit may be appeased in Paradise. No self-respecting wife likes to see her lord playing second fiddle, and especially playing it with such an unction of devoted secondariness. Mrs. Boswell's irritation found relief in the memorable epigram that, though she had often seen a bear led by a man, she had never before seen a man led by a bear.

NEW OFFICES

Work On Those For President Being Rushed.

THREE EIGHT-HOUR SHIFTS OF MEN ON THE JOB.

QUARTERS WILL BE COMFORTABLY ARRANGED.

SPACIOUS ROOM FOR MR. TAFT.

When President Taft returns to Washington in November he will find business quarters ready for his occupancy which really rise to the dignity of the term. Heretofore he has had a room for himself in what was politely known as the Executive Office building, but which wasn't much better than a Kansas barn and a veritable blot on the landscape, says the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star. It was as much out of place on the White House grounds as any stable might have been. Up to the time when Roosevelt became President, the business of the Chief Executive of the nation was transacted at his home—right in the White House. President McKinley had a room on the second floor of the building, and it didn't even have an ante-room. The adjoining hall served as such, and members of Congress and others who had business with the President were compelled to cool their heels there. A reporters' table stood in the middle of the hall and a couple of colored messengers maintained their vigil there. There wasn't any privacy for anybody, including the President and his family.

When Roosevelt became President he wanted his home to be like the home of every other American gentleman, and he declined to take every Tom, Dick and Harry into it. He was the first to suggest an office building, to be erected in the White House grounds, whose architectural scheme was to be in harmony with the White House itself. Under his urging Congress appropriated $60,000 for the purpose and the new building went up like a mushroom. The old office rooms were converted into bedrooms, the White House itself was remodeled and enlarged, and the old cause of complaint originating with Mrs. Cleveland, that she couldn't invite anybody to stay over night at the White House because there were no extra sleeping rooms, was removed. To that extent a real reform was wrought, but the building that went up as a so-called office building was an abomination in the eyes of the people.

* * *

Cheap Looking Place.

It was cheap looking all the way through. It cost $60,000, but it didn't show it. It was of brick, painted white, or what was supposed to pass for white, better known as mud colored. The inside finish, floors, doors and mantels alike, was soft wood. And the quarters were cramped and illy arranged. It was better than what the President had had theretofore, and Mr. Roosevelt, although dissatisfied, let it go at that. President Taft was just as much dissatisfied and he clinched one of the Roosevelt reform policies by securing from Congress an additional appropriation of $50,000 for a reconstruction of the building. The work has been going on day and night since his departure for Beverly. The old tennis court has been wiped out and the new building—for it is substantially a new building, nothing remaining of the old save some of the inner walls—has been coming up rapidly. The builders are working in three eight-hour shifts, and sightseers are attracted to the place, especially at night, when the work progresses with a vivid torchlight accompaniment.

* * *

Carabao Upholstery.

The new office building will be twice the size of the old. It remains at one-story height and constructed of brick. The entire transformed building will be covered with hard cement stucco and is to be painted white—real white—with enough coats of paint to have it match the shade of the White House, which, also, is receiving a new coat of paint this year. The President's room will be spacious, oval in shape, with a distance of forty feet at its broadest turn. The mantels will be of marble. The ceiling will be white and slightly domed. The walls will be covered with a cloth-like material an eighth of an inch in thickness and of rich red color. The floor will be of polished wood and all the chairs and couches will be upholstered with the leather of the carabao, the water buffalo of the Philippines.

To the east of the President's room will be the Cabinet room, to its west the room set aside for Secretary Carpenter. The room formerly occupied by the President will be furnished as a waiting-room for members of Congress exclusively. The room formerly occupied by Secretary Carpenter will be transformed into a waiting-room for the general public. The former Cabinet room will become a workroom for the clerical force. The old public waiting-room will be used merely as a lobby. There will be a small portico directly in front of Mr. Taft's office, facing the White House, so that he may go in privacy to and from the White House.

* * *

The Secretary's Room.

During the absence of President Taft from Washington it is yet necessary to maintain a clerical force at the White House. Since the work of reconstructing the office building has begun the White House clerks have been working in the White House proper. The quarters assigned to them there are anything but desirable. They are situated in the basement, being composed of the rooms used as cloakrooms on the occasion of White House receptions. Since Secretary Carpenter's return to the city he has been compelled to dispose of his daily budget of work in a poorly-illuminated and not overly well-ventilated apartment. The contractors are doing their best therefore to complete the new office building some time before President Taft is to return to the city, in order that Mr. Carpenter and his assistants may be more comfortably installed. It is the intention to make the place habitable some time early in October. It will be fully equipped by the time Mr. Taft gets back.

FIGHT RAISIN WINE TAX.

(Washington Special to New York Sun.)

The legal officers of the Government have gotten in a snarl that may compel President Taft to answer the question, "What is wine?" As soon as the President returns from his Western trip he plans to decide the long-deferred matter of "what is whisky?" Then probably the wine question now disturbing the officers of the Bureau of Internal Revenue will be submitted to him.

For several hours to-day Royal E. Cabell, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, had before him representatives of sixty-nine raisin wine producing concerns. Raisin wine is a mixture of sugar, water and raisins, domestically grown, used largely as a basis for compounding cordials, liquers and the like, and sometimes drunk straight as a beverage.

In November, 1908, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that this wine should pay taxes as a distilled spirit at the rate of $1.10 a proof gallon. As such a tax would have taken more than a million dollars out of the treasury of the raisin wine companies and put it into the Treasury of the United States, the order created more or less excitement in the wine trade. Representations made to the commissioner resulted in a suspension of the order pending an investigation.

The investigation came to an end to-day and a formal decision will be handed down at an early date. Those appearing in opposition to the order contend that raisin wine is not a distilled spirit, but comes under the head of domestic wines subject to internal revenue taxation. Formerly the bureau held that raisin wine is a distilled spirit. Whether this ruling will be reversed remains to be seen.

It was announced to-day that Dr. Wiley, the Government whisky and pure food expert, had not been asked to make a diagnosis of the case.

HOPELESSS.

(Houston Post.)

"He asked me to sound you and find out what you think of him."

"I don't think of him."

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

A certain employer in town who doesn't mind absorbing a schooner of foam now and then himself has told most of the young fellows who are in his office that they mustn't enter a saloon if they wish to remain in his employ. His idea is good, of course, for he regards himself as, in a way, their guardian, and as bound to look out for them morally as well as in other ways.

The other day this employer was in a downtown cafe about noon getting a hasty lunch, and had just asked the waiter to carve off another piece of a succulent boiled ham when the swinging door opened and a head was thrust in. It was immediately withdrawn, but not until the business man had recognized it as belonging to one of the boys under him.

Realizing that he had been recognized the youngster decided to come on in. Marching boldly up to the counter, and pretending that he had not seen the boss he said, in accents loud and clear:

"Give me a glass of buttermilk!"

Of course he didn't get fired.

* * *

The cool weather that the town has had during the past few days has revealed a good deal of human nature in people who always show it in the matter of clothes. For instance, girls who had new dresses wore them last Sunday in spite of chilling breezes, and told their friends that they thought it absurd to put on heavy wraps in September; while, on the other hand, fortunate owners of new coat suits did not hesitate to wear them with an air that proclaimed that autumn had come and summer rags must be tossed aside.

Those who showed the most sang froid were the young fellows who continued to wear their low cuts and their light suits, together with straw hats that had long passed their meridian. The way they flung back their coats and walked jauntily along with their hats over one eye was enough to convince those who weren't out of doors that it was all a mistake about the temperature, and that it was really summery weather still.

* * *

If one follows the line of the river until he reaches Thirty-seventh street there will be found the remains of the oldest street in Louisville. It is Water street, and, although now overgrown with grass and weeds, it can still be traced to its beginning. It is built of round boulders and rougher stone, and was used when the city by the falls began its career as a stopping place for those who had to transport themselves and their freight to a point above the rapids.

The street has not been used seriously for a long time, and a few cottages here and there along it are only suggestions of what it might have been. Farther up, at about Thirty-fifth street, are the remains of the levee that was used much when the river traffic was at its height before the canal was built. After that happened, of course business moved at once to the uptown wharfage and left old Louisville to mourn its vanished prestige.

That part of the city is quaint and interesting, and, along with Shippingport, offers lots of opportunity for him who loves to delve into the relics of the past.

* * *

Eustace Williams, Commissioner of the Circuit Court, has developed into an auctioneer par excellence. He is getting a good deal of practice selling property that has been ordered disposed of for taxes, and the artistic way in which he runs up the bids is a revelation to those who had not suspected his ability along that line.

In the first place he can read an order of sale with the rapidity that characterizes the rendition of such an exciting document as a street reconstruction ordinance or a list of payrolls and vouchers by the clerks of the General Council—and that is going some. After he has dispensed with that formality the real action begins.

"Gentlemen, what am I offered?" inquires the commissioner, looking around from his elevation on a soap box. "Somebody start me with a bid."

"Three hundred dollars," says the man with a tobacco-stained waistcoat and a three-days-old beard.

"Three hundred dollars I'm offered. Three hundred, three hundred—"

"Three hundred and twenty-five," suggests the fat man with the slouch hat.

"Three hundred and twenty-five is bid. Three hundred and twenty-five, twenty-five; going at—"

"Three hundred and fifty," declares the unshaven one brusquely.

"Three hundred and sixty," adds his opponent.

"Four hundred dollars," says a quiet little man in a gray suit, who somehow suggests a real estate broker.

After that it is a tight contest between the three, but finally, with Commissioner Williams working his hardest, the real estate man wins out, and—

"Going, going, gone, and sold to Mr. Jones," announces the auctioneer as he clambers down from his official soap box.

NEW TOBACCO A SUCCESS.

(Springfield, Mass., Republican.)

A. H. Coe, of Southwick, is growing experimentally a tobacco leaf that is a cross of Sumatra and Havana tobacco similar to the Halliday leaf. His product this year gives him great encouragement because of the size and quality of the leaf. Mr. Coe, through Senator Crane, has secured the co-operation of the United States Bureau of Plant Industry in his experiments. Last year's crop, however, was destroyed by hail and their labors were wasted. Last spring he managed to gain the interest of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture. The board co-operated with Mr. Coe and the national bureau, and the new leaf was grown experimentally at three places. These were located on the farms of Cyrus Hubbard in Sunderland, Thaddeus Graves, Jr., in Hadley and F. M. Arnold in Southwick, one acre being devoted by each to the raising of the new leaf.

Weather conditions this year, despite the early predictions, have been favorable, and the venture has so far met with success. Mr. Coe has kept up his experiment on his own estate in Southwick, and reports that the crop he has raised is the best that he has ever seen. The leaf grown, while it runs about 500 pounds heavier than Havana leaf, is not as heavy as the Halliday leaf, nor are there as many leaves, to a plant. The leaf itself, however, seems to meet the requirements of the experimenter and promises to be a success. It is broader than the Havana and is more durable and more elastic, as well as presenting a better appearance. The Havana leaf has not met with much favor with the manufacturers from the fact that owing to its narrow shape but few wrappers can be cut from a leaf, while from the new leaf four times as many can be cut, which, taken with the other advantages already mentioned, should make it popular with them. The success of the new leaf, however, all depends upon its reception by the manufacturers, and their decision is being waited with interest.

Mr. Coe has harvested some 800 plants, which are now in the process of curing and have nearly reached the completion of that stage. A part of his crop was harvested according to the new method of picking the leaves as they matured instead of picking the whole plant at a time, as has been usually practiced. The Havana leaf ripens first at the bottom, so that under the old conditions some of the leaves when picked were overripe. As a result they become musty and spoil in the cases. The new process is more expensive, but a greater part of the crop is saved. A number of private experiments are being made with the Halliday leaf in this State, and more or less rivalry is felt between the experimenters of the two leaves. Both are intended as a substitute for the Sumatra wrapper.

TAKING ALL PRECAUTIONS.

(New York Telegraph.)

"I was at a little station in the midst of one of the dreariest and dryest stretches of the Frisco road," said the Oklahoma man, "when the through express pulled in. As soon as it stopped a little seedy-looking man with a covered basket on his arm hurried to the open windows of the smoker and exhibited a quart bottle filled with rich, dark liquor.

"'Want to buy some cold tea?' I heard him ask.

"The eyes of two thirsty-looking cattlemen in the car visibly brightened and they each paid $1 for a bottle.

"'Wait till you get out of the station before you take a drink,' the little man cautioned, 'or you'll get me into trouble.'

"He sold another bottle to a big buck Indian with the same words of warning, and found three other customers before the train started.

"'You seem to have a pretty good thing here for a bootlegger,' I said to him when the train had disappeared, 'but I can't see that it would make you run any more risk if those men took a drink before the train left.'

"'Oh, yes, it would,' said the bootlegger. 'I'd probably be killed if they did. You see, what those bottles had in 'em was real cold tea.'"

LION PATIENT

Animal In Pittsburg Zoo Has Tooth Pulled.

PINNED TO FLOOR, WITH ITS JAWS HELD APART.

EAR-PIERCING ROARS, WHILE OPERATION IS ON.

BIG BEAR HAS SAME TROUBLE.

A bear and a lion with a sore head have made life miserable for the keepers of the Highland Park Zoo, says the Pittsburg Leader.

They had the toothache. Just such an ache as a human being finds unendurable. Part of this trouble was removed when Dr. N. Rectenwald, city veterinary surgeon, pulled the diseased tooth from the jaw of a mountain lion, amid a roar of mingled anger and pain that caused all the other animals to seek the most remote corners of their cages. The operation on the bear will be performed later, as the keepers and the doctor found one job quite sufficient for a single day.

The necessity of removing a tooth from the jaw of a wild animal without administering chloroform or other anesthetic presented a problem which taxed the ingenuity of Ernest Tretow, head keeper of the zoo. Dr. Rectenwald was willing to perform the operation if the animal could be propery secured, but as the animal is a fierce one to handle, the usual method of roping and tying it had to be given up.

Instead, Keeper Tretow constructed a wooden cage in a part of the lion's cage about three and a half feet square and seven feet long. The rear end is movable and when the lion was forced into this cage the back was pulled toward the front on slides, bringing the lion closer to the bars of the big cage, until he was finally pinned against the bars and then held in position there by a dozen iron bars which fitted into holes in the movable back of the wooden cage.

Growling and roaring, and with his eyes flashing, the head of the lion was gradually forced back and upward and two iron bars placed in his mouth as it opened to its widest to allow of the free exit of the terrible growls and roars that intimidated the other beasts and made the spectators tremble. When his jaws were firmly pried open to their widest extent, Dr. Rectenwald advanced with instrument in hand, and the lion, with almost human intelligence, shook the cage in its vain efforts to get free.

* * *

Size of the Tooth.

The tooth was a left inferior canine tooth and the gum around it was terribly swollen and inflamed. It measures two inches in length and is a half-inch thick at its widest point and the root is very long. It required a terrible pull to free the tooth, and as it came out the blood flew in every direction, smearing the boards of the operating cage and the floor.

As the doctor fastened his forceps around the tooth it seemed the lion had reached the limit of its noise-making power, but when the final pull came and the tooth was jerked from the jawbone there followed such a terrible howl of pain as had never been heard in these parts before, and for a minute all the fight was out of the lion. But only for a minute, for as soon as the pressure against his body was released and he had room in which to move all his fighting instinct returned and he made a lunge for those in sight that would have been disastrous for them if they had been in reach.

Dr. Rectenwald says few efforts have been made to remove the teeth of wild animals and that of those which have been attempted not many have been successful, principally because of the inability to hold the animals while the operation is being performed.

The bear which is suffering with the toothache is a large polar bear, one of the largest in the zoo, and when the time comes for the operation on him much trouble is expected, for he is a powerful fellow, and it is feared more difficulty will be experienced in getting him into a position where he will at once be harmless and easy to handle.

* * *

Bears Hard to Treat.

The treatment of bears for any kind of ailment is difficult and it is for this reason that the operation on the one at the Zoo was postponed until experience was had with the lion. Dr. Rectenwald says it is impossible to operate on any portion of a bear which he can afterward reach with his mouth, because of the certainty that he will gnaw away at the sore until he has eaten his own flesh and finally dies.

This he attributes to the result of tasting the blood which will flow from the wound. Another of the bears at the zoo has a growth on one of its ankles similar to the enlargement on that of a horse, but in this case, Dr. Rectenwald says, he does not dare to operate, because to do so would mean the ultimate death of the animal.

The operation on the lion was a perfect success. Every precaution was taken to prevent the breaking of the jawbone, which would have been disastrous because of the inability to treat it. It is also necessary to cleanse the jaw properly after such an operation, and to do this a "blow pipe" is used. The medicine is placed in the pipe and aimed at the place to be treated; the operator blows into the pipe and the medicine is shot into the mouth of the animal.

Recently Dr. Rectenwald had a narrow escape from serious injury when treating the eye of one of the bears in this manner. When the bear was caught in the right position, and the medicine blown into his eye, the animal used his good eye to guide him and made a lunge for the doctor, which only fell short a fraction of an inch in reaching his arm.

* * *

Toothache Rare.

Comparatively little sickness occurs among the animals at the Zoo, and toothache is almost unknown. After experimenting for several weeks to ascertain the cause of the sickness of the bear and lion, it was determined to make a thorough examination, and it was only when the jaws of the animals were wide open, emitting terrible growls and roars, that the doctor was able to see the swollen and inflamed gums.

In the case of the lion a fistula had already started, and a portion of the gum had sloughed away. This was at once healed by applying medicine with the "blow pipe," but it broke out again, and then it was that the diseased condition of the tooth was discovered.

Then came the question: "How will we hold him while we take that tooth out?" This finally was answered by Keeper Tretow, who has been in charge of animals and trained hundreds of them during the past twenty-five years. He spent many years with Hagenback as trainer and keeper, and has been at the Highland Park Zoo for eleven years as head keeper.

Speaking of the animals at the Zoo, Dr. Rectenwald said that consumption among the monkeys was one of the worst diseases with which he had to contend. He says the monkey is hard to treat, and when asked if the open-air treatment as applied to human beings would not prove of benefit to these animals, he expressed the belief that it would, but in the same breath deplored the lack of funds with which an open-air monkey-house could be built.

CURED BY WIRELESS.

(Washington Telegram to the Philadelphia Press.)

Cured by wireless is the latest drama of real life written in the Navy Department records by the Marine Hospital service. Capt. Dean, of the lightship off Nantucket Shoals, is the hero and owes his life to the surgeons in charge of the Naval Hospital at Newport.

Capt. Dean became ill a week ago. The first mate ministered to him, but the Captain got no better. He was in a pretty bad way when one of the crew thought of the wireless.

The operator began to call for the Naval Hospital. When he got an answer he sent a message to a surgeon, who promptly took a seat beside the wireless operator and asked for Dean's symptoms. The ship operator described the case. The doctor prescribed by wireless and kept on the case daily until he got a message from Capt. Dean saying that the old seadog was back on deck again.



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SISTER MARY LIBERATA DIES AT MOTHER HOUSE.

Contracts Severe Cold While Teaching In Cincinnati and Succumbs To Consumption.

News was received yesterday of the death of Sister Mary Liberata, of the Order of St. Francis, at the mother house at Oldenberg, Ind. Sister Liberata was formerly Miss Mamie Riehlmann, of this city, and had many acquaintances among the younger people. She was the daughter of Mrs. Mary Riehlmann, of 508 East Walnut street, and the late John Riehlmann. She was educated in the parochial schools of the city and took the veil nine years ago. She had been teaching in the Catholic schools of Cincinnati, and while doing charitable work among the poor contracted a severe cold, from which pulmonary and bronchial troubles developed. She was recalled to the mother house at Oldenberg, where she had been suffering for about eighteen months. She had been rapidly failing for the last few weeks and death came at 5:20 o'clock yesterday morning.

She is survived by her mother, two brothers, Bernard and John B. Riehlmann, of this city, and two sisters, Sister Mary Bernadetta, also a teacher in the schools of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Joseph Boskoetter, of Hamilton, O. The funeral will be conducted to-morrow morning from the chapel of the convent at Oldenberg and the burial will be in the sisters' graveyard. Many of her Louisville relatives left to-day to attend the funeral.

TO DELIVER LECTURES ON SALESMANSHIP.

The Young Men's Christian Association has made arrangements for a special ten weeks' course in salesmanship this fall to be conducted by an expert. He will give the lectures every Monday night, closing with five practical demonstrations showing the application of the principles taught in the class to the actual selling of goods. He will give the opening lecture at 8 o'clock to-morrow night at the Y. M. C. A. building, Fourth avenue and Broadway, on the subject of "Modern Salesmanship." This lecture is free to men and representatives of the big wholesale and retail establishments are especially invited.

BYSTANDER KILLED IN INDIANA AFFRAY.

French Lick, Ind., Sept. 28.—Fred Jones was shot and killed last night in the business street of Hillham, a village near here, by Albert Bledsoe, who was firing at Nofel Line. Bledsoe was arrested. He said that Line had snapped a shotgun at him and that he then opened fire and accidentally shot Jones. Line shot and killed Charles Ballard after a quarrel two years ago.

Experiments in abrasion conducted at a French mint have proved that aluminum coins will be less rapidly worn by use than coins made of gold, silver or even bronze.

QUALIFY

Teachers Granted Certificates At Frankfort.

CAN BECOME CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

LONG HONOR ROLL OF EDUCATORS ANNOUNCED.

SEWER BONDS ARE LEGAL.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—State certificates, which will entitle the holders to teach in any county in Kentucky and will also give them the right to be candidates for county superintendents of schools, have been awarded by the Department of Education to many men and women of the State. The list is an unusually long one. Most of those taking the examination are candidates for county school superintendent, but many simply wish to have certificates of higher value than those granted for county school teachers. The following is the list of those who took the examination for State teacher's certificate and passed:

Laura Lee, Casey; T. A. H. Laslie, Webster; J. D. Creech, Madison; J. W. Mullikin, Madison; Jennie West, Madison; M. C. Ratcliff, Trimble; I. D. Miller, Taylor; Nona McDonald, Taylor; Flossie Mann, Taylor; Mary Hiestand, Taylor; Ermine Cowherd, Taylor; Isadora Bottom, Taylor; W. L. Bailey, Harlan; Thompson Lewis, Shelby; Mrs. Lula B. Smith, Hickman; Amy M. Longest, Muhlenberg; Leah Shaw, Carter; Fannie H. Koehler, Garrard; Jennie Higgins, Garrard; W. W. Swetnam, Morgan; Ellis Ward, Morgan; D. V. Florence, Harrison; W. V. Mills, Kenton; L. A. L. Langston, Calloway; J. S. Ragsdale, McCracken; Margaret T. Thomas, Adair; Sherman Land, Estill; Maggie McEntire, Bath; Maud M. Metcalfe, Bath; Josephine Ralston, Simpson; M. L. Girton, Union; W. M. Crow, Caldwell; J. L. Chandler, Logan; Miles C. McKee, Anderson; Bruce H. Franks, Grant; Dudley H. Starns, Grant; Mrs. Pratt H. McKee, Montgomery; Jessie B. Thomas, Fayette; R. M. Stroud, McLean; Ophelia Demaree, Mercer; Edmond Wroe, Breckenridge; J. Ella Mason, Fayette; Georgia Guthrie, Henderson; D. B. Russell, Laurel; Leah White, Trimble; Robert Antle, Russell; J. C. Mills, Kenton; W. W. Perry, Kenton; Edward Baker, Campbell; A. Marie Brawley, Campbell; T. B. Sporing, Campbell; Bessie Kephart, Henry; Maybel Peay, Carter; Paris D. Reniy, Carter; P. D. Bevins, Pike; I. W. Keys, Calloway; Erie Keys, Calloway; Frocie Langston, Calloway; Maud Cook, Calloway; J. R. Miller, Calloway; R. M. Phillaps, Calloway; Sallie Arnett, Henderson; Ollie M. Duncan, Henderson; Fannye Lindsay, Gallatin; Bernice Clark, Montgomery; Fannye Clark, Montgomery; J. L. Vallandingham, Grant; A. J. Hawn, Todd; G. T. Gaddie, Larue; Ida May Adams, Rockcastle; Martha Holbrook, Owen; Abner C. Jones, Harlan; G. T. Howard, Harlan, and Frank E. Wilson, Wayne.

* * *

Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the case of John W. Bain, Treasurer, vs. city of Lexington, on the sewerage bond question. The City Council ordered an election held on the question of voting bonds to the amount of $25,000 to extend the main sewer system of the city. The proposition carried by over a two-thirds vote, but the City Treasurer and Clerk refused to sign the bonds on the ground that the charter of second-class cities did not authorize such a vote. The court here says that while the charter does not specifically authorize such a thing, the Legislature would certainly not leave a city in a position where its sewers could not be extended when a large majority of the people voted to have them extended. The judgment of the lower court is affirmed and the Clerk and Treasurer will have to sign the bonds.

The case of Mary Adams against the L. and N. railroad from Boone county was reversed for a new trial with directions to let the jury pass on the question as to whether the company was negligent or not. Mrs. Adams, while sitting in a seat on a passenger train was injured, she claims, by a suitcase falling from the rack over her head and striking her on the head and shoulders. The case belonged to another passenger and had been placed in the rack before Mrs. Adams entered the car.

The case of Dr. Robert Gatz against Dr. C. H. Harris, from Louisville, was reversed for a new trial. Gatz sued Harris for damages for malicious prosecution, Harris having had him arrested charged with disorderly conduct because he (Gatz) had redressed a wound on Mrs. Merz after Harris had dressed the wound. The disorderly conduct charge was dismissed and Gatz sued for damages. The lower court gave a peremptory instruction for defendant and the court here says the jury should be allowed to pass on the question.

* * *

Glenn May Run.

Democrats in Muhlenberg county are trying to persuade Moses R. Glenn, formerly rate clerk for the Railroad Commission, to accept the nomination for the Legislature in that county and insist that all factions will rally to his support. They say that they have a good chance to carry Muhlenberg county, which usually is Republican, and can do so if they get the right man. They say Mr. Glenn is the man to unite the party. Mr. Glenn has not decided what he will do. He is traveling for a law book company and is a busy man, so that he may not be able to serve as a member of the Legislature even if he should be elected. Mr. Glenn is in Frankfort for a few days.

* * *

Applicants Need Not Apply.

If you are a lawyer and want to preside as special judge in any case, do not apply for the appointment or do not let the Governor know that you want it. He is very likely to refuse the appointment when he finds that a man has sought the appointment. The Governor appointed McKenzie Moss, of Bowling Green, special judge of the Marion Circuit Court to preside at the regular term, the regular judge being incapacitated. In this case a certain lawyer decided he would like to have the appointment. He wrote to Dr. Ben L. Bruner, Secretary of State, and to Judge James Breathitt, Attorney General, suggesting that they propose his name to the Governor for the appointment. The two State officials passed the lawyer's letters on to the Governor and he refused to make the appointment.

* * *

Restored To Rights.

After living an upright life for sixteen years, Austin C. Young, who served two years in the penitentiary for grand larceny, beginning in 1891, has been restored to citizenship. The Governor granted the restoration after finding that the man had earned it by good conduct.

Because the principal in a murder escaped punishment by a pardon is no good reason for pardoning the accomplice when it is apparent that the accomplice is equally guilty with the principal, was the ruling of Gov. Willson who refused to grant a pardon to Jesse Hatton, a negro, sent to the penitentiary from Madison county. Hatton was convicted as an accessory to the murder of Madison Todd. William Todd, a brother of the dead man, being also convicted. Todd was pardoned and a pardon was asked for the accomplice, Hatton.



UNDER BAN

Benton Night Singing School Causes Trouble.

DAY PUPILS SUSPENDED FOR ATTENDING.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES FOR ALLEGED PUNISHMENT.

FURTHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Because pupils in the public school at Benton attended a night singing school contrary to the wish of Prof. H. H. Lovett, the principal, several have been suspended, causing a serious rupture in the school, which may be fought out in the courts.

T. A. Griffith already has filed a suit for $500 damages against Principal Lovett and Miss Luella Acree, a teacher, charging the whipping of his child after he had been suspended.

Prof. J. N. Jeffrey is conducting a night singing school at the Baptist church and a large number of pupils attending the public school are students at the singing school. Prof. Lovett issued an order that no public school pupils should attend the singing school because it interfered with their studies.

For disobeying this order the following have been suspended: Richard Cope, Joseph Griffith, Beulah Griffith, C. Austin, Louis Hett, Emma Lee Gold and John Simms.

An appeal has been made to the county school superintendent, and if he cannot get the children back in school it is said that the courts will be resorted to. The school board sustained Prof. Lovett's action. The singing school continues with a large patronage.

HICKMAN'S WELCOME.

Programme Arranged For Visit Of the President.

Hickman, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The following programme has been arranged and approved by President Taft for the hour President Taft will be in Hickman on October 26.

The steamer Mississippi will be met by a scout tug decorated in the national colors, which will return ahead of the fleet to announce the coming of the presidential party. As the fleet comes into view the presidential salute will be fired from the heights overlooking the town.

The flagship will land at 4 p. m. and the President will be met at the wharf by Gov. Augustus E. Willson, together with the local committees.

The programme is as follows:

March to Pagoda, accompanied by band playing "Stars and Stripes Forever."

Introductory speech by the Hon. Augustus E. Willson, Governor of Kentucky.

The President's address.

Song, "The Red, White and Blue," by 500 school children.

An address for Hickman, by the Hon. R. T. Tyler.

Song, "My Old Kentucky Home," by school children.

Return to boat.

LEVEE FOR WEST HICKMAN.

Will Protect Industrial Plants From Mississippi Floods.

Hickman, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The proposition of building a levee to protect West Hickman and the factories of Hickman from the annual overflow is again up and the greater part of the money has already been subscribed. There is no doubt but that this levee will be built. This will take out of the overflow about 200 dwellings, the Richmond and Bond Oil Company's mills, the Farmers' Gin and the Mengel Box Company's plants.

During the flood season none of these plants can continue in operation and about five hundred men are thrown out of employment during this time. It will cost $10,000 to build this levee, and $5,000 of this has been subscribed by the Mengel Box Company and $1,000 by the Richmond Bond Oil Company, and the remaining $4,000 will be raised from the property owners and the business men of Hickman. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway has offered to raise its tracks along the river to the factories. This levee will take their property out of the flood district.

Trademark Infringement Alleged.

Owensboro, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—W. A. Gaines & Co., of Frankfort, filed suit Tuesday in the Federal Court against the Rock Spring Distillery Company and Silas Rosenfeld, of Owensboro, for $20,000 damages and for the protection of the rights on a patented trademark, "Old Crow," used on a brand of whisky.

The plaintiffs charge the distillery company with infringing on their rights by the branding of a product put out by them and known as "celebrated Old Crow whisky bottled in bond."

First Republican Opposition.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Sept. 28.—Chairman W. C. Montgomery has issued a call to the Democratic county committee and to the Democratic voters of Hardin county to meet in mass convention here on October 4 for the purpose of organizing a campaign committee to direct the Democratic fight in Hardin for the November election. The Republicans for the first time in the history of the county have put out a county ticket against the Democratic nominees and the Democrats will make a determined fight.

Refuses Republican Nomination.

Glasgow, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Miss Nettie Depp, who was nominated by the Republicans of this county for County School Superintendent, has withdrawn from the race. Miss Depp belongs to one of the oldest Democratic families in the county, and while she had expressed a willingness to make the race on an independent ticket, she said that no one was authorized to say that she would allow her name used on the Republican ticket.

Speakings In Lyon.

Eddyville, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Judge J. T. Hanbery, of Hopkinsville, opened his campaign in this county to-night at Oak Grove.

Col. J. S. Hodges opened his campaign as the Democratic nominee for County Attorney at the courthouse here last night. He had the largest crowd that has assembled in the courthouse for a long time.

Louisville Conference At Henderson.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The sixty-fourth annual Louisville Conference of the Methodist Church opens its session in this city to-morrow morning. Its sessions will be presided over by Bishop E. E. Hoss. Two hundred and fifty clerical and 150 lay delegates will be in attendance. This conference will last six days.

Baby Burned To Death.

Mayfield, Ky., Sept. 28.—The 6-months-old child of Ed McNeil was burned to death at Boaz. The mother stepped out of the room and left the child playing on the floor. She was absent about five minutes and when she returned the child was in the fireplace, where it had crawled, a corpse.

Confederate Veteran Dies.

Owensboro, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Lyman Pierce, a Confederate veteran and prominent citizen of this city, died late this afternoon of paralysis. He was 65 years old and six children survive. The funeral will take place Thursday morning.

Mrs. W. W. Williams Dies.

Sharpsburg, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. W. Williams, aged 65 years, died at her home near Forge Mill. She is survived by her husband and three children, Mrs. Lida Moore, wife of C. W. Moore, of this county; Robert N. Williams, of Texico, N. M., and Walter Williams, of Oklahoma.

Injured By Fall of Scaffold.

Carrollton, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—A scaffold fell on the Carrollton and Prestonville bridge, throwing Tolliver Handlon a distance of eighty feet, crushing a hand, breaking an arm and otherwise bruising his body.

Green Bennett Wins Nomination.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 28.—After one of the most vigorous campaigns for a magisterial nomination Green Bennett captured the plum in the Seventh magisterial district. There were four candidates.

Farmer Loses Tobacco.

Mayfield, Ky., Sept. 28.—A large tobacco barn, filled with tobacco, belonging to Noah Wiggins of near Cuba, this county, was destroyed by fire at a loss of about $1,200.

Succumbed To Typhoid.

Franklin, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Miss Mary Pope, daughter of the Rev. S. H. Pope, died this morning from typhoid fever. She was 18 years of age.

LOSE SIGHT OF MAN WHO CAUSED THE CLASH.

U. S. Officials At Atlanta Disappointed When Stegall Fails To Show Up.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 28.—It was a disappointed and perturbed set of officers that left the office of United States District Attorney Tate's office in the Federal building here at 10 o'clock to-night, after having patiently waited since 6 o'clock for the arrival of Sheriff Thurman, of Dade county, Ga., with Charles E. Stegall, the Government storekeeper and gauger, and the man over whom a serious clash occurred last week between State and Federal courts, following his incarceration in the Dade county jail on contempt proceedings.

The District Attorney and several officers of the United States Court were all in readiness to give Stegall his liberty as soon as he put in an appearance, an agreement having been reached to release him on bond in the sum of $1,000. But Stegall did not show up and not a word came to the officers of the Federal Court from either him or Sheriff Thurman explaining the delay. Efforts were made to locate them at Chattanooga, where they were last heard from this afternoon, a dispatch giving the information that Stegall had become separated from the Sheriff in some unexplained manner, and the Sheriff was making an effort to find him so that he might be brought to Atlanta.

Stegall will be released on bond as soon as he arrives here, and Judge Fites' action in sending him to jail for contempt of court will be heard on its merits before Judge Newman, of the United States Court, Friday at 10 o'clock a. m., where will come up the writ of habeas corpus sued out by the District Attorney.

SENT TO ASYLUM AS A FIREBUG.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Philip Klein, who was arrested Saturday charged with causing numerous fires in the city aggregating losses amounting to $300,000, was to-day sent to the Southern Indiana Insane Asylum. The police have secured additional evidence which, they say convinces them that Klein is a pyromaniac.

MINISTER ACCEPTS ST. LOUIS CALL.

Madison, Ind., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The Rev. N. A. Crain has resigned the pastorate of Union Grove Christian church of Trimble county, Ky., and has accepted a call to Clifton Heights, St. Louis.

HAGGIN IN POOL

Millionaire Joins With Burley Tobacco Society.

LARGEST CROP OF WHITE WEED OF SINGLE OWNERSHIP.

PLEDGE SECURED FOR J. N. CAMDEN'S PRODUCT.

IS ABOUT 180,000 POUNDS.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—James B. Haggin, the New York millionaire, who owns the great Elmendorf estate near this city, to-day pooled his crop of 300 acres of tobacco on the Elmendorf estate with the Burley Tobacco Society. Mr. Haggin's crop is by far the largest acreage of White Burley tobacco which has ever been planted by one man in America, and the Burley Society has been especially anxious to secure his pledge to the pool, not only on account of the half million pounds of tobacco which he raised, but because of the value of his example as a business man.

The pooling of Mr. Haggin's tobacco was arranged at a conference in this city between Lister Witherspoon, of Woodford county, and Charles H. Berryman, manager of Mr. Haggin's Elmendorf estate.

Mr. Witherspoon laid the matter before the Elmendorf management as a business proposition, and after a brief discussion of the advantages of pooling, General Manager Berryman signed the 1909 pooling contract, pledging the crop to the pool. The success of the negotiations was announced by Mr. Witherspoon to-day.

* * *

Instructions From Mr. Haggin.

Mr. Haggin is now making his annual visit to Elmendorf and it is known that Manager Berryman's action was in compliance with direct instructions from his employer. Mr. Haggin refused to put his tobacco in the pool in 1906-07, and when he arrived in Kentucky this fall he was still so prejudiced against the pool that Mr. Berryman announced soon after Mr. Haggin reached Elmendorf that the tobacco of the estate would not be pooled.

It was given out to-day that Mr. Haggin was now in sympathy with the pooling movement and will lend it his moral as well as financial support.

* * *

Another Big Crop Secured.

Mr. Witherspoon also announced that he had also secured the pledge of the crop of J. N. Camden, of Spring Hill, Woodford county, which will, it is expected, amount to about 180,000 pounds and is stated to be the largest crop in the Burley belt, after Mr. Haggin's.

The 1909 Burley pooling campaign, which has been actively waged for several months past will come to a close in this city, President LeBus' home, Thursday afternoon with a rally at the courthouse in this city, at which Congressman A. O. Stanley, former Congressman W. P. Kimball, the Hon. Joel T. Fort, Miss Alice Lloyd and President LeBus will make addresses.

* * *

Anti-Tuberculosis Fight.

Arrangements have been completed for the meeting to be held here to-morrow afternoon for the purpose of completing the organization of a State Anti-Tuberculosis Association. At a meeting held last night of the Lexington Association a constitution and bylaws for the proposed State Association were considered. The constitution and bylaws are based on the draft which was drawn up at a conference held in Louisville early in the summer and submitted to the local committee for approval or changes, before being passed upon by the State association.

Bernard Flexner, who will be one of the chief speakers at the meeting to-morrow, of Louisville, will also present notes to the convention on conditions in the Kentucky mountains, taken by Dr. Livingston Farrand, executive secretary of the National association, who spent three weeks in the mountains this summer studying the conditions.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

Judge Parker will be asked to instruct the next grand jury to investigate alleged violations of the child labor law in Lexington.

* * *

Memorial services were held at State University this morning, commemorating the lifework and services of the late Dr. John Henry Neville, who died September 28, 1908.

* * *

Arthur Long and James Gleason, men arrested on the charge of having attempted to dynamite the safe at the freight depot of the Queen and Crescent railroad, were given an examining trial before Magistrate Groves and held to the grand jury on a bond of $300 each. They were unable to give bond and were sent to jail.

* * *

Mrs. Frances Shinkle filed suit to-day for divorce from her husband, Francis Shinkle, and the restoration of her maiden name, Frances W. Hill. The plaintiff alleges that she was married to the defendant in May, 1903, and that they lived together until 1907, when, she says, he abandoned her.

* * *

Ko Kondo, a Japanese student from Tokio, matriculated to-day at Kentucky State University. He is the second Japanese student who is attending the university this year, the other being L. I. Ogotto, a senior in the college of law. Ko Kondo matriculated in the College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and will take advanced work, as he is a graduate of the Tokio Institute of Technology. Some time in October a matriculate is expected from South Africa, who will take the agricultural course and make a specialty of tobacco culture.

* * *

G. A. Roy, the Nicholasville lumber dealer, took out a permit to-day to erect a three-story brick business house to cost approximately $10,000, on a lot on East Main street.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

There have been several applications for the new course in engineering (freshman year) offered at the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Louisville. The class will be opened provided eight students register in it. The course has been modeled after similar courses given in good technical colleges, and will be supplemented by a four weeks' course in land surveying.

* * *

The college announces also a course in Spanish to be given three times a week on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the forenoon. All who are interested are requested to hand in their names to Miss Kennedy at the dean's office, 119 West Broadway.

* * *

The matriculation in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences of the University of Louisville is much larger than it was at the same time last year. The outlook promises a larger total enrollment than last year. Students who have not matriculated have the privilege of doing so.

HOT-WEATHER LAXATIVE FREE

At no other time of the year is the tendency to constipation greater than during the summer months, and this is especially the time that it is most important to keep the bowels open. The heat taints food, there are germs in the water, and even fruit has its dangers. For a dozen and one reasons the bowels should be kept open—you should have at least one good passage a day, and in the case of children and young people, two a day is better. The best way to obtain such relief, and to thoroughly regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, is by the use of DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN, the great laxative tonic. It is not a temporary relief, like salts and purgative waters, and it does not gripe, like tablets and pills. It is so pleasant to take and so gentle in action that children prefer it to any other laxative. It is the children's ideal remedy for their stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Use it for constipation, indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, loss of appetite and sleep, drowsiness after eating, diarrhoea, "Summer Complaint," gas or wind on the stomach, etc. A bottle can be obtained of any druggist at 50c or $1.00. Thousands of families keep it regularly in the house because a laxative may be needed at any moment, and those who once use DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN always prefer it thereafter.

Those who have never yet used DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN and would like to make a test of it before buying in the regular way from their druggist, can obtain a FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE, either for themselves or any member of their family by sending name and address to the doctor. The sample will be sent to your home free of charge. In this way you can find out what it will do without cost. Also, if the case presents difficulties that doctors and other remedies seem unable to overcome, write a letter to Dr. Caldwell explaining how the person suffers and he will give you his best MEDICAL ADVICE, based on half a century of experience in stomach, liver and bowel diseases, without charge. Women who have children should send for "SUMMER SUGGESTIONS TO MOTHERS," containing the doctor's advice on diet, hygiene, etc., in hot weather—a very important subject. The address is



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SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED, BEARING THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST.

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Y. M. C. A. NIGHT SCHOOL
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SUBJECTS.
Architectural Drawing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Bricklaying, Business Law, Civics and Debate, Civil Service, Electricity, English, Freehand Drawing, Mathematics, Machine Design, Mechanical Drawing, Penmanship, Salesmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting, Structural Drawing.
Y. M. C. A. FOURTH AND BROADWAY.

DEATHS.

CARY—Edward Seldon Cary entered into rest at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, September 28.

Funeral services will be held from the family residence, 518 West Broadway, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Interment private.

DETROY—Monday, September 27, at 7:15 a. m., Rudolph Detroy, beloved husband of Idella Detroy, aged 47 years.

Funeral Wednesday, September 29, at 2:30 p. m. from residence, 1051 East Market. Interment Cave Hill cemetery.

HOWE—Monday, September 27, at 7 a. m., Bernard L. Howe, aged 45 years.

Funeral from residence, 1233 S. Second street, Wednesday at 11 a. m. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Burial private.

MURPHY—September 27, at 11:30 p. m., Peter F. Murphy, in his 37th year, son of the late Hugh and Ann Murphy.

Funeral from the residence, 2732 West Chestnut street, Thursday morning at 8:45 o'clock, and at St. Charles Borromeo church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. John's cemetery.

TURNER—Mrs. Rebecca S. Turner, at 1 o'clock Monday night, at her residence, 657 Fifth street, in the 79th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

WALTON—Entered into life, Tuesday morning, September 28, at 5 o'clock, Charles James Walton, in his 72d year.

Funeral from Calvary church Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WEBB—September 28, at 1 p. m., Mary L. Webb in her 61st year.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, William Webb, 1934 Portland avenue, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Fairview cemetery, New Albany, Ind.

UNDERTAKERS.

Schoppenhorst Bros.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 WEST MARKET.
Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 258, F. and A. M., will meet in called session this (Wednesday) morning, September 29, at 10 o'clock, in the blue room in the Masonic, Fourth and Chestnut, for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our departed brother, B. L. Howe. Carriages will be provided. Members of sister lodges invited to attend.

B. F. GARDNER, W. M.
E. MARSCHALL, Sec'y.

MEETINGS.

Abraham Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in their hall, Masonic Temple, Fourth and Chestnut streets, this (Wednesday) night, September 29, 1909, at 7:30 o'clock. There will be work in the M. M. degree. All Masons sojourning in the city and all members of sister lodges are cordially invited to be present with us.

ROBERT CRAWFORD, Master.
CHAS. A. SOMMERVILLE, Sec'y.

HEART DISEASE

RESULTS IN DEATH OF CHARLES JAMES WALTON.

Lifeless Body Found In Reclining Chair By Son Early Yesterday Morning.

Charles James Walton died suddenly of heart disease early yesterday morning at the residence of his son, Druid A. Walton, 1426 Third avenue, where he had resided since the death of his wife some ten years ago. Mr. Walton had not been well for some time, but his sudden end came as a severe shock to his many business and personal friends throughout the city.

Yesterday morning, when his family noticed that he was late in coming down to breakfast, his son went to his father's room and there found him dead in a reclining chair. It was often his custom to sit in the chair at night when he could not sleep, and it is supposed that when he became ill during the night he arose and, thinking that his condition was not serious, did not call the family.

Mr. Walton was born in Vevay, Ind., in 1838, and came to Louisville when quite a young man. He had been engaged in the manufacture of steam boilers in this city for thirty years and in this business he had been singularly successful. Possessed of extraordinary business ability, he was one of Louisville's most valued citizens. In his home he was always a loving husband and father, and all who knew him were delighted to be in his company. He was never too busy to greet everyone with a pleasant smile and hearty handshake.

Mr. Walton was a devoted member of Calvary Episcopal church, where he was senior warden for forty years. He is survived by one son, Druid Alexander Walton, and two sisters, who reside in New Haven, Conn. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from Calvary church, and the burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

Your clerks may not always say "the right thing at the right time" to your customers—but your ads. can do so.

EDUCATIONAL.

Jefferson School of Law
LOUISVILLE, KY.
FACULTY:
HON. SHACKELFORD MILLER, Dean—Professor of Equity and Contracts.
HON. THOS. R. GORDON—Professor of Torts, Evidence and Constitutional Law.
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NORTON L. GOLDSMITH, LL. B.—Professor of Criminal Law and Procedure and "Bailments."
ELLIOTT K. PENNEBAKER, LL. B., Secretary—Professor of Personal Relations, Sales, Partnership, Agency, Negotiable Instruments and Wills and Administration.
EDWARD L. McDONALD, LL. B.—Professor of Real Property.
Session 1909-10 Opens Friday, October 1.
Full course leading to degree LL. B. Classes conducted at night. For catalogue apply to ELLIOTT K. PENNEBAKER, Secretary, Kenyon Building.
Lecture Rooms First and Chestnut Streets.

University of Louisville
College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.
Departments: English, Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, History, Music, Arts and Crafts. Graduate and undergraduate courses. New Laboratories. First semester begins Monday, Sept. 27. For catalogue or information address the Registrar, 119 W. Broadway.

Law Department
University of Louisville.
Sixty-fourth annual session begins October 4. For catalogue address
W. O. HARRIS, Dean, Louisville, Ky.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE AND ACADEMY, Notre Dame, Ind. Write for catalogue.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE. Catalog free. 246-249 Michigan ave., Chicago.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.

Southern Railway Company In Kentucky.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Southern Railway Company in Kentucky (Incorporated), for the election of directors and other proper business, will be held in the office of the company at Louisville, Ky., on Tuesday, October 5, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.
This, the 20th day of September, 1909.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Louisville, Ky., at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, October 6, 1909.

The stock transfer books will close on Friday, September 24, 1909, at 3 o'clock p. m., and reopen on Thursday, October 7, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m.

J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., September 1, 1909.

MRS. REBECCA TURNER SUCCUMBS TO SENILITY.

Was Highly Connected Throughout State, and Member of Pioneer Family.

Mrs. Rebecca Sewell Turner succumbed to senility at 1 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, 657 South Fifth street, where she had lived for nearly half a century. Mrs. Turner had been ill for more than a year. She was highly connected throughout the State and was a member of a pioneer family of Louisville.

Mrs. Turner was in her 79th year and was born in Louisville. She was a daughter of the late Francis T. M. Sewell, who died in 1835. Her mother was Mary Crume, of Spencer county. Her mother was married again in 1843 to John B. Walker, a merchant, who retired from active business in 1871, and died in 1889. Her mother's death occurred in 1881.

Mrs. Turner was married to George Turner, a Fourth-avenue shoe merchant, who retired from business about the close of the Civil War. He died in 1879. Many relatives survive Mrs. Turner. A cousin, Mrs. Rebecca Kowenbergh, mother-in-law to Congressman Ben Johnson, had made her home with Mrs. Turner for several years. Mrs. Turner also is survived by Mrs. Carrie Sewell, widow of her brother, John F. Sewell, and a cousin, R. E. Sewell, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

The funeral service will be held at 10:30 o'clock this morning at the residence. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

DATES FOR HOLDING FAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Sebree, September 28—5 days.
Bedford, October 1—2 days.
Owensboro, October 5—6 days.
Elkton, October 7—3 days.
Sulphur, October 8—2 days.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections yesterday were as follows:

Lists, $27.08; beer, $230; whisky, $44,291.88; cigars, $153; tobacco, $12,881.73; special taxes, $59.17; case stamps, $482; total, $58,124.24.

Germany used 300,000 horse power developed from water; France, 650,000; Italy, 464,000; Switzerland, 380,000. Over 5,250,000 horse power from water is now developed in the United States.

PIRATES WIN PENNANT IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

Manager Clarke Captures His Fourth Big Organization Flag, Though Pittsburg Loses To New York.

CHICAGO CUBS' DEFEAT SETTLES THE RACE

Only Three Other Baseball Leaders Have a Better Record.

BEST HITTERS IN EITHER BODY

DETROIT SHUTS OUT NEW YORK, WHILE PHILADELPHIA DOES SAME TO CLEVELAND.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.

NEW YORK	13	BOSTON	2-3
PITTSBURG	9	ST. LOUIS	1-7
PHILADELPHIA	3	BROOKLYN	4
CHICAGO	2	CINCINNATI	1

American League.

DETROIT	5	PHILADELPHIA	7
NEW YORK	0	CLEVELAND	0
St. Louis-Boston (Rain.)		CHICAGO	5
		WASHINGTON	1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	106	38	.736	Philadel.	70	74	.486
Chicago	97	47	.674	Brooklyn	51	93	.354
New York	87	56	.608	St. Louis	50	92	.352
Cincinnati	74	72	.507	Boston	40	103	.280

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	95	52	.646	New York	69	76	.476
Philadel.	92	54	.630	Cleveland	70	78	.473
Boston	85	60	.586	St. Louis	60	84	.417
Chicago	74	72	.507	Wash'ton	39	108	.265

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

National League.

NEW YORK at PITTSBURG.
BROOKLYN at CINCINNATI.
PHILADELPHIA at CHICAGO.
BOSTON at ST. LOUIS.

American League.

CHICAGO at PHILADELPHIA.
ST. LOUIS at NEW YORK.
DETROIT at BOSTON.
CLEVELAND at WASHINGTON.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 13, Pittsburg 9.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 28.—The Pittsburg baseball club to-day clinched the 1909 pennant of the National League. Although Pittsburg was defeated by New York 13 to 9, Philadelphia's victory over Chicago assured the pennant for Pittsburg. Should Chicago win every game from now until the close of the season and Pittsburg lose every game it plays, Pittsburg would still lead by half a game.

There was a great demonstration on Forbes field to-day when the Philadelphia-Chicago score was posted on the bulletin board. The crowd made a rush for the bench of the local players, but the local game being over they had retired to their dressing-rooms.

Before the game to-day Manager Fred Clarke, of the Pittsburg team, was presented with a purse of gold amounting to a little over $600, the gift of local baseball enthusiasts. Mayor William A. Magee, of this city, made the presentation speech.

Pittsburg won the National League pennant in 1901, 1902 and 1903, this being the fourth time and giving Manager Clark the distinction of being the only man in the National League to-day with such a record. Only three other managers of major league teams ever had a better record, they being Messrs. Anson, Selee and Hanlon, whose teams won pennants five times.

Five players on the Pittsburg team at present hold the record of being the only men ever members of a club that won the pennant four times. They are Manager Clark, Shortstop Wagner, Center Fielder Leach and Pitchers Leever and Phillippe.

Pittsburg is the best hitting team in either major league, having 1,282 hits to their credit, including 204 doubles, 88 triples and 24 home runs, and is second in fielding, Chicago being first.

The Pittsburg team is remarkable in the fact that the second division of its lineup is the hardest hitting aggregation of any second division in any major league club, these four men, Miller, Abstein, Wilson and Gibson, have batted in more runs than the second division of any other team.

An interesting feature of Pittsburg's winning the pennant to-day is the fact that O'Connor was catching for the local team when the pennant was clinched, and the only other game he caught this year was on May 5, when his three hits helped Pittsburg defeat Chicago, thus placing Pittsburg in the lead in the race.

Catcher George Gibson has caught 130 consecutive games, his claim to a world's record being disputed. Should he catch in four more games this season, which he will likely do, he will have undisputed claim to a world's record of the number of consecutive games caught. Score:

Pittsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Byrne 3b	5	1	1	1
Leach cf	5	3	2	0
Clarke lf	0	0	1	0
Hyatt lf	4	1	0	0
Wagner ss	4	3	2	2
Miller 2b	3	0	0	6
Abstein 1b	5	0	14	0
O. Wilson rf	4	2	0	0
Gibson c	1	0	2	0
O'Connor c	3	2	4	0
Willis p	0	0	1	0
Phillippe p	0	0	0	0
Brandom p	2	0	0	2
*Abbatic'io	1	0	0	0
Moore p	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	12	27	11

N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Doyle 2b	5	2	2	3
Seymour cf	5	1	1	1
Devore cf	1	1	2	0
M'M'mick lf	4	2	2	1
Murray rf	4	2	1	0
Devlin 3b	5	0	1	2
Fletcher ss	5	2	1	2
Merkle 1b	5	1	9	0
A. Wilson c	4	1	8	0
Ames p	4	1	0	2
Totals	42	13	27	11

*Batted for Brandom in seventh inning.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Pittsburg	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	5—9
New York	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	2	2—13

Errors—O'Connor 2, Willis, Merkle, A. Wilson. Two-base Hits—Wagner 2, Merkle, Ames, O. Wilson 2, O'Connor. Three-base Hits—Murray, Fletcher, Doyle, Hyatt. Hits—Off Willis 2 in one and a third innings; off Phillippe 4 in one and a third innings; off Brandom 3 in four and a third innings; off Moore 4 in two innings. Sacrifice Flys—Wagner, Miller. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 6; New York 10. Base on Balls—Off Willis 3; off Phillippe 1; off Brandom 1; off Moore 3; off Ames 3. Base on Errors—New York 1; Pittsburg 1. Struck Out—By Ames 7; by Willis 2; by Phillippe 1; by Brandom 3; by Moore 2. Wild Pitches—Phillippe, Ames, Moore. Time—Two Hours and Ten Minutes. Umpires—Emslie and Johnstone.

* * *

Philadelphia 3, Chicago 2.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Chicago assured Pittsburg the pennant of the National League by losing to Philadelphia to-day, 2 to 3. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Evers 2b	3	0	1	3
Sheckard lf	4	1	3	0
Schulte rf	4	0	0	0
Luderus 1b	3	1	15	0
Steinfeldt 3b	4	2	3	3
Hofman cf	3	1	0	0
Tinker ss	4	1	2	5
Archer c	4	1	3	2
Reulbach p	2	0	0	3
*Zim'man	0	0	0	0
†Kane	0	0	0	0
Schwenck p	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	7	27	16

Phila.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Grant 3b	4	2	2	2
Bates cf	3	0	1	0
Titus rf	2	0	1	0
Magee lf	3	0	2	1
Bransfield 1b	4	1	12	1
Knabe 2b	4	1	2	6
Doolan ss	3	2	3	3
Dooin c	4	0	5	0
Moore p	3	0	0	2
Totals	30	8	27	15

*Batted for Reulbach in eighth.
†Ran for Zimmerman.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—3

Two-base Hit—Grant. Three-base Hit—Bransfield. Hits—Off Reulbach 5 in 8 innings; Schwenck 3 in 1 inning. Sacrifice Hits—Bates, Titus. Struck Out—By Moore 3; by Reulbach 2; by Schwenck 1. Base on Balls—Off Reulbach 3; off Schwenck 1; off Moore 4. Double Play—Knabe and Bransfield; Knabe, Doolan and Bransfield; Knabe, Bransfield and Doolan. Left on Bases—Chicago 6; Philadelphia 6. Time—One Hour and Thirty-seven Minutes. Umpires—Brennan and O'Day.

* * *

Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 1.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 28.—Brooklyn won from Cincinnati in the eleventh inning to-day by scoring three runs on three hits and an error. The two runs scored earlier in the game were the results of errors. Knetzer pitched fine ball for the Brooklyns and should have had a shut-out. Score:

Cin'nati.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Bescher lf	5	0	3	0
Paskert cf	4	1	0	0
Hoblitzell 1b	5	1	15	1
Mitchell rf	5	0	2	0
Charles 2b	5	1	1	5
Lobert 3b	4	0	1	0
T. Downey ss	4	0	2	6
Clark c	3	0	8	2
Spade p	4	3	1	3
Totals	39	6	33	17

B'klyn.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Burch cf	5	0	2	0
Wheat lf	5	0	2	0
Jordan 1b	5	3	17	2
A. Downey rf	5	2	3	0
Hummel 2b	4	1	2	2
Lennox 3b	4	2	0	4
Myers ss	5	0	4	2
Marshall c	5	1	2	2
Knetzer p	4	0	1	4
Totals	42	9	33	16

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11—T.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—4

Errors—Hoblitzell, Mitchell, Charles, T. Downey, Spade, Lennox, Myers 2. Two-base Hit—Jordan. Sacrifice Hit—Hummel. Stolen Base—Burch. Bases on Balls—Off Spade 1; off Knetzer 3. Struck Out—By Spade 6; by Knetzer 2. Wild Pitch—Spade. Time—Two Hours and Seventeen Minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Klem.

* * *

Boston 2—3, St. Louis 1—7.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 28.—St. Louis and Boston broke even here to-day, Boston winning the first game, 2 to 1, and St. Louis the second, 7 to 3. Scores:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Barbeau 3b	3	3	2	0
Ellis lf	4	2	4	0
Bliss c	4	0	4	2
Konetchy 1b	3	1	11	0
Evans rf	4	0	1	0
Deleh'ty 2b	4	0	1	2
Shaw cf	4	0	0	0
Storke ss	3	0	4	4
Raleigh p	3	0	0	3
Totals	32	6	27	11

Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Thomas lf	2	0	4	0
Becker rf	4	1	0	0
Shean 2b	4	1	2	2
Beck cf	4	0	3	0
Getz 3b	4	1	1	2
Autrey 1b	3	0	9	0
Smith c	3	1	4	2
Sweeney ss	3	1	3	2
Richie p	3	0	0	1
Totals	29	4	27	9

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Errors—Barbeau, Bliss, Raleigh. Two-base Hit—Konetchy. Sacrifice Hits—Becker, Thomas. Double Plays—Shean, Sweeney and Autrey; Storke and Konetchy. Stolen Bases—Barbeau, Thomas. Hit by Pitcher—Barbeau. Bases on Balls—Off Raleigh 1; off Richie 2. Struck Out—By Raleigh 4; by Richie 5. Left on Bases—St. Louis 7; Boston 3. Time—One Hour and Thirty Minutes. Umpire—Kane.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Barbeau 3b	4	1	0	0
Ellis lf	2	0	2	1
Bliss c	3	0	10	2
Konetchy 1b	3	2	7	0
Evans rf	4	1	1	0
Deleh'ty 2b	4	1	6	0
Shaw cf	4	1	0	0
Storke ss	4	2	1	5
Harmon p	3	2	0	1
Totals	31	10	27	9

Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Thomas lf	3	0	0	0
Becker rf	3	1	4	0
Shean 2b	3	1	3	3
Beck cf	3	1	3	0
Getz 3b	4	1	2	3
Autrey 1b	4	0	8	1
Bariden c	4	1	2	1
Sweeney ss	4	1	1	4
Brown p	2	0	1	0
Mattern p	2	1	0	0
Totals	31	7	24	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	*—7
Boston	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3

Errors—Barbeau, Bliss, Becker 2, Shean, Sweeney 2, Mattern. Two-base Hit—Becker. Three-base Hits—Konetchy, Shaw, Evans. Sacrifice Hits—Becker, Harmon. Sacrifice Fly—Ellis. Double Plays—Sweeney, Shean and Autrey; Ellis and Delehanty; Getz and Shean. Stolen Bases—Getz, Sweeney 2, Konetchy. Hit by Pitcher—By Harmon (Beck); by Brown (Barbeau). Wild Pitches—Harmon 1, Brown 1. Bases on Balls—Off Harmon 1; off Mattern 2; off Brown 1. Struck Out—By Harmon 10; by Mattern 1; by Brown 1. Hits—Off Brown 5 in 4 innings; off Mattern 5 in 4 innings. Left on Bases—St. Louis 6; Boston 7. Time—One Hour and Fifty-two Minutes. Umpire—Kane.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 5, New York 0.

New York, Sept. 28.—While it has lost some ground on its present Eastern trip, the Detroit club stands an excellent chance this season of winning its third consecutive pennant and thereby establishing a record for the American League, no team of which has yet won the flag more than twice in succession. Detroit's advantage over Philadelphia now is two and a half games, or 16 points.

Detroit has six games scheduled—four with Boston and two with Chicago—and if it should win four of these Philadelphia would have to win all its seven remaining contests to tie for the championship. Should Detroit win four out of six and Philadelphia win seven straight, each team would have 90 victories, 54 defeats and an average of victories of .647. Then, according to the American League constitution, three games would have to be played to decide the tie.

Philadelphia will play two games with Chicago to-morrow and Detroit will play a double-header in Boston.

Detroit's last appearance in New York this season was marked by a 5 to 0 victory, the visitors thus making it three out of four on the series and maintaining their lead of .016 over Philadelphia. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
D. Jones lf	4	2	1	0
Bush ss	3	0	2	8
Cobb rf	3	0	1	0
Crawford cf	4	1	5	0
Moriarty 3b	4	0	1	2
Deleh'ty 2b	4	0	2	2
T. Jones 1b	4	1	10	0
Stanage c	3	0	5	0
Donovan p	2	0	0	2
Totals	31	4	27	9

N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hemphill cf	5	0	3	1
Demmitt rf	2	0	0	0
Chase 1b	4	1	10	1
Engle lf	4	1	1	0
Gardner 2b	4	0	0	1
Knight ss	4	0	2	5
Austin 3b	4	1	3	0
Blair c	3	2	7	1
Wilson p	2	1	1	1
*Wanner	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	5	27	10

*Batted for Wilson in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Detroit	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Moriarty, Chase, Knight, Wilson. Two-base Hit—Blair. Sacrifice Hits—Cobb, Donovan. Sacrifice Fly—Cobb. Stolen Bases—T. Jones, Austin, Engle. Left on Bases—Detroit 7; New York 10. Base on Errors—Detroit 3; New York 1. Double Play—Hemphill and Knight. Struck Out—By Wilson 4; by Donovan 2. Bases on Balls—Off Wilson 5; off Donovan 4. Time—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Perrine and Evans.

* * *

Philadelphia 7, Cleveland 0.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Philadelphia defeated Cleveland to-day by 7 to 0, it being the third shut-out victory for the home team in the series of four games. Morgan held Cleveland to five hits, three of which were made by the visitors in the sixth inning, but Heitmuller prevented scoring by a fine running catch of Goode's fly. Young's curves were hit hard and he was taken off the rubber at the end of the sixth inning. Score:

Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Rath ss	3	0	1	3
Oldring cf	4	2	0	0
Collins 2b	3	0	3	2
Baker 3b	4	2	1	3
Davis 1b	2	1	12	0
Murphy rf	4	1	0	0
Heitm'ler lf	4	3	4	0
Lapp c	3	0	6	2
Morgan p	3	0	0	3
Totals	30	9	27	13

C'land.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Riley lf	4	1	2	1
Stovall 1b	4	2	7	0
Goode rf	4	0	1	0
Lajoie 2b	4	0	3	2
B'm'gham cf	3	0	1	0
Easterly c	4	1	6	3
Bradley 3b	3	0	1	1
Stark ss	3	0	2	0
Young p	2	1	1	2
Joss p	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	5	24	10

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	*—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Rath, Davis, Lapp, Lajoie, Birmingham, Stark. Hits—Off Young 7 in 6 innings; off Joss 2 in 2 innings. Two-base Hits—Heitmuller 2, Davis. Three-base Hit—Oldring. Sacrifice Hit—Lapp. Double Plays—Lajoie and Stovall; Riley and Easterly; Easterly and Stovall. Stolen Bases—Easterly, Baker 2, Davis. Struck Out—By Morgan 5; by Young 3. Left on Bases—Philadelphia 4; Cleveland 6. Base on Balls—Off Morgan 2; off Young 1; off Joss 1. Base on Errors—Philadelphia 2; Cleveland 1. Hit by Pitcher—Rath, Davis. Time—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Sheridan and Kerin.

* * *

Chicago 5, Washington 1.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Chicago hit Gray hard and won handily from Washington to-day, 5 to 1. Score:

W'sh'ton.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Conroy 3b	4	2	6	5
Milan cf	3	1	2	0
Slattery 1b	4	0	13	0
Gessler rf	3	0	1	0
Lelivelt lf	3	0	2	0
Schaefer 2b	3	2	2	4
McBride ss	2	0	2	3
Hardy c	3	0	5	2
Gray p	3	2	0	5
Totals	28	7	27	19

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Messenger rf	1	0	0	0
Atz rf	4	0	1	1
Altizer 1b	5	1	9	1
Cole cf	4	1	2	0
Dough'ty lf	4	4	0	0
Purtell 2b	4	1	4	3
Parent ss	4	1	4	7
Tannehill 3b	2	1	2	2
Payne c	4	2	4	3
Olmstead p	3	0	1	1
Totals	35	11	27	18

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Chicago	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0—5

Errors—Slattery, Schaefer, Hardy. Three-base Hit—Cole, Milan, Dougherty, Tannehill. Sacrifice Hits—Cole, Purtell, Parent, Tannehill, McBride. Stolen Bases—Altizer, Parent. Double Plays—Purtell and Parent; Parent and Altizer. Left on Bases—Washington 3; Chicago 9. Bases on Balls—Off Gray 3; off Olmstead 2. Bases on Errors—Washington 0; Chicago 2. Struck Out—By Gray 5; by Olmstead 3. Passed Ball—Payne. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Egan and O'Loughlin.

Louisville Men After Franchise.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—President Hammond, of the Bluegrass Baseball League, stated to-day that he was in receipt of several letters from two Louisville men, Messrs. P. C. Buckner and T. B. Spears, who are anxious to get a team in the Bluegrass League, and who will endeavor to bring the matter up before the directors at their meeting on November 10. However, in order to be admitted it will be necessary to get permission from the American Association, and it is possible that the manager of the Louisville Americans will object to this. The gentlemen mentioned have an option on a park and the thing will probably be a go if Louisville Americans do not object. President Hammond is also in receipt of letters from Sherman Arm, of Maysville, who is anxious to get Maysville and Mt. Sterling into the league.

Reserves Challenge Champions.

Vance's Louisville Reserves, claiming the championship of city, disputes the Best Gums' claim. The Best Gums are winners of City League pennant. The Reserves challenge the Best Gums for a series of three games—winner to take 75 per cent. and loser 25 per cent. of the gate receipts; no player to be used who has not participated in the games for last month, the contests to be played October 10, 17 and 24, or a double-header on October 10. The park to be picked by the managers of the Reserves and Best Gum teams. This challenge is also open to the Sutcliffes or Acme Flour teams if the Best Gums team does not want any of the Reserves' game.

West Baden Beats Indians.

West Baden, Ind., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—In the first of three games the West Badens defeated Greens Nebraska Indians to-day in a fast game. Sanford let the Redmen down with only five scattered hits. The features of the game were the timely batting and fielding of Stevenson and Webb. Score: West Badens 4; Indians 0. Batteries—West Baden, Sanford and Watts; Indians, Toby and Snake. Umpires—Johnson and Bear.

Highland Team Wants Game.

The Highland football team has organized for the season of 1909 and 1910 and would like to have a game for next Saturday, October 2, from a team whose weight is or about 128 pounds to the man. Call Main 4500, ring 3, and ask for Moore.

Eastern League Results.

At Baltimore.—Baltimore 5; Toronto 1.

Langford Defeats "Dixie Kid."

Boston, Sept. 28.—Sam Langford, of Boston, a little fat, took five rounds to defeat the "Dixie Kid," of California, both colored, at the Armory Athletic Association to-night. The Californian was much lighter, but by clever ducking and blocking was able to avoid the majority of Langford's swings, and in the third round had the Bostonian worried by body punches and jabs in the face, which stopped Langford partially. In the fifth Langford sent his man to the floor once and as the bell rang drove him in a heap into his corner with a heavy body blow. Before the bell rang for the sixth round, the "Kid's" second threw up the sponge.

Miss May Sutton Wins.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 28.—Miss May Sutton, former world's champion woman tennis player, defeated Mrs. C. N. Beard, formerly Western champion, in an exhibition tennis match here to-day. Score, 6-0, 6-0. Miss Sutton will play against Mrs. Edith Hannam, the champion woman tennis player of Canada, Ohio and of the tri-State tennis organization, to-morrow.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

The following is maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended September 28 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	80	.00	Marquette	58	.00
Amarillo	80	.00	Memphis	68	.00
Atlanta	70	.00	Modena	58	.00
Bismarck	82	.00	Montgomery	72	.00
Cairo	68	.00	Nashville	70	.00
Cincinnati	68	.00	New Orleans	70	.00
Charlotte	68	.00	New York	64	.00
Chattanooga	68	.00	North Platte	86	.00
Chicago	66	T	Oklahoma	80	.00
Cor's Christi	76	.00	Omaha	84	.00
Davenport	76	.00	Palestine	74	.00
Dodge City	82	.00	Pittsburg	62	.00
El Paso	78	.00	San Antonio	82	.00
Fort Smith	76	.00	Shreveport	72	.00
Galveston	72	.00	St. Louis	70	.00
Indianapolis	66	.00	St. Paul	74	.00
Jacksonville	72	.00	Vicksburg	72	.00
Kansas City	74	.00	Washington	68	.00
Little Rock	70	.00	Yellowstone Park	74	.00
Louisville	70	.00			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

(Official.) Louisville, Sept. 28, 1909.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.27	30.10
Temperature	46	63
Dewpoint	42	40
Relative humidity	85	42
Wind velocity	1	5
State of weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

(Official.) Louisville, Sept. 28, 1909.

Maximum temperature	70
Minimum temperature	46
Mean temperature	57
Normal temperature	66
Departure for day	—9
Departure for month	—8
Departure since March 1	+41
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	30.18
Mean relative humidity	63
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	—.23
Departure since March 1	+1.65

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling slowly last night, with a stage of 1 foot 1 inch on the falls, 3 feet 3 inches in the canal and 5 feet 6 inches below the locks. Business on the wharf was good. Weather was clear and cool.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Kanawha, Capt. Roe, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Clerimond, Capt. Green, for Leavenworth at 2 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Lizzie Bay, Capt. Lindenburn, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton. ...Robert Rhea, Capt. Andersen, to Evansville.

DRIFTWOOD.

Capt. C. V. Williams' lower-river packet Clerimond arrived in port last night and will be found at the foot of Fourth avenue this morning receiving for Leavenworth and all way landings. She departs at 2 p. m. in command of Capt. Green....The Robert Rhea received liberally yesterday and cleared for Evansville on time in the afternoon....The Kanawha in command of her owner, Capt. Roe, will be the packet for the Queen City to-day, leaving the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 p. m. for Cincinnati and all intermediate points....Frank Carr, purser of the steamer City of Cincinnati, is back on his boat after a visit to his home in West Point, Ky....The Tarascon is due to-day from Evansville. She returns down the river to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. M. J. Connelly is her agent....The Carrollton wharfboat is on the Madison marine ways receiving repairs and having her hull caulked.... The fast little packet Helen M. Gould takes freight daily for Madison, Carrollton and all Kentucky River points as far up as Monterey. She leaves at 4 p. m. from the Third-avenue wharfboat every week day....The Ohio River is falling steadily at all points and the entire Ohio Valley is in the grasp of a chill. Prospects for rain that will cause a rise are remote. A Pittsburg prophet says that there will be a coalboat stage by October 10. The Pittsburg coal operators are not going to take any chances and are preparing their boats in order to get a good start when the coalboat water comes. There are about 10,000,000 bushels of coal already loaded at headwaters and there will be a rush to get coal off to the South as soon as the water justifies because of the great loss of coal there during the recent storms....A meeting was held in the office of United States Engineer Col. Rossel at Cincinnati on Monday to hear the arguments for and against locating dam No. 35 at the mouth of the Kanawha River. Some of the river interests desire it to be located a short distance above the mouth of the stream, while others think that it will serve the best interests if it is located below it. After certain data and memoranda that have been prepared by those interested Col. Rossell will take the matter under consideration and make his report. The dam is to be constructed to carry out the nine-foot stage....The New Orleans States says: "For bringing the Lusitania—a ship which cost $7,500,000—from Liverpool to New York with her 2,000 to 3,000 passengers and crew, valuable cargo and mails through fog and storm and calm, the captain and his six officers get the munificent sum of $99.42 in wages, which is divided among seven of them. The captain gets but $40.41, and $59.01 is divided among the six officers. The chief officer gets $14.55, the first $12.13, the second $9.70, the third and extra third $8.08 each, and the fourth officer $6.47. Most of the officers in the Cunard service get less pay than the Lusitania's officers. The minimum fare that the Cunard Line accepts from a saloon passenger on the Lusitania, which is $127.50, not only pays the wages of the entire executive staff for the voyage, but what is left pays the wages of two quartermasters, two firemen and two stewards, with a couple of bellboys or a stewardess thrown in."

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Structural steel shipments by water, much talked of in the past, promise to become more general following an experiment being conducted by the American Bridge Company at its plant, Ambridge, Pa., near Pittsburg. The company is shipping all the middle-span steel for the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad bridge at Beaver on the Ohio River by water, and is planning to ship an entire bridge by water, this being the material for a Missouri River span near Kansas City. James H. Rees, of Memphis, partner and resident agent in the South for Thomas Rees & Sons, boat builders, is visiting in Pittsburg. Stages of water to-night at Davis Island dam were: In the pool, 12.3 feet; below, 9.2 feet, with river conditions stationary.

Point Pleasant, Sept. 28.—River 1.9, falling. Partly cloudy.

Wheeling, Sept. 28.—River 4.2 feet and rising. Clear and cool.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—At 6 o'clock to-day the stage of the river was 5.5 feet and slowly falling. Arrivals at this port to-day were Greenwood from Point Pleasant, Chilo from Chilo, Courier from Maysville, Kanawha from Louisville. Departed: Kanawha for Louisville, Courier for Maysville, Chilo for Chilo.

Madison, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—River 5.8; stationary. Clear and cool.

Paducah, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Gauge reads 2.8 feet and stationary. Clear and cool. Departed: Bob Dudley for Evansville, Clyde for Joppa, Ill. Owing to low water, the Bob Dudley was to-day placed in the Evansville trade to succeed the Henry Harley, which will enter the Cairo trade.

Cairo, Sept. 28.—Arrived: Reaper, upper Ohio, 9 a. m. Departed: Reaper, lower Mississippi, 9 a. m. Stage, 10.3, falling. Fair and cool.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Arrived: Dubuque, Keokuk; Omaha, Clarksville; Bald Eagle, Peoria. Departed: Dubuque, Burlington; Omaha, Clarksville; Stacker Lee, Memphis. Stage, 7.3, falling.

Memphis, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—River here, 8.9, a fall of .2 in twenty-four hours. The Belle of Calhoun departed this morning for Caruthersville. The Whisper departed at 4 p. m. for the upper bends. J. N. Harbin departed at 5 p. m. for Arkansas River.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Sept. 28.—Sailed: Steamers Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen; Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam.

Queenstown, Sept. 28.—Arrived: Steamer Campania, New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Piraeus, Sept. 19.—Arrived: Steamer Themistocles, New York via Naples.

Leghorn, Sept. 27.—Arrived: Steamer Calabria, New York via Naples.

Copenhagen, Sept. 28.—Arrived: Steamer Hellig Olav, New York via Christiansand.

Trieste, Sept. 28.—Sailed: Steamer Federica, New York, 25th, Argentina, New York.

Naples, Sept. 23.—Sailed: Steamer San Giorgio, New York.

Liverpool, Sept. 28.—Sailed: Steamer Carmania, New York.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—
HIGHLAND RESIDENCE.
Baxter ave., near Longest, new modern 2-story and attic of 8 rooms, bath, furnace, electric lights and other conveniences. Will consider small house as part pay.
MANUFACTURING LOT.
Fronts two railroads, 420x343 feet; $22.50 per foot or will lease for 10, 25 or 50 years.
BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated), 127 and 129 S. Fifth st.

FOR SALE—A LEADER—103 acres; on pike; near Shelbyville, Ky.; all in grass; HEMP AND TOBACCO LAND; 9-room frame dwelling; 2 barns; other outbuildings; abundant water; good fencing; A TIP TOP FARM.
FOR BLUEGRASS FARMS write, describing what you want, JOHN T. BALLARD & SON, Real Estate Agents, Shelbyville, Ky. •

FOR SALE—In the Highlands, an 8-room modern residence, with four bedrooms on the 2d floor; furnace and electric lights. All newly papered. Only $3,900, and can arrange easy terms.
FRANK E. SHORT,
Home Phone 5538. 221 Fifth St. •

FOR SALE—10-acre lot of rich land adjoining Central City; 3 cottages, well and spring; excellent market; splendid chance for truck man or dairy; a bargain right now. A. L. PATTON, Central City, Ky. •

FOR SALE—$4,000 new house, 8 rooms, lot 70x180; on car lines; bath, furnace, gas, electric lighted. Address K 116, this office. •

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In the Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse Yesterday.

Hy Schipper to Lela Ashley, 50 feet, south side Cherokee, east of Willow	$ 1
G. S. Forwood to Sallie B. Forwood, 47½ feet, south side Jacob, west of Brook	1
Anna Mayer to C. R. Shrader, 20 feet, west side West, south of Grayson	1
Ida Hewitt to E. J. Clem, 26¼ feet, southwest corner of Green and West	1
Catherine Siefried to John Schletinger, 60 feet, south side Bank, west of Grove	1
Loufsa Haack to J. M. Wentzell, 55 feet, north side Portland	1
Dovie L. Polk to Fred Reiss, tract in county	1
Emma Newman to J. A. Morgan, lot in Oakdale subdivision	1
E. O. Lawson to E. R. Simpson, tract in county	1
E. R. Simpson to Anna M. Lawson, tract in county	1
Highland Park Land Co. to John Nord, lot in Highland Park	1
Rosa Acuzzio to Nic Adamo, tract in Park Place subdivision	1
P. J. Gnau to G. H. Baird, lot in Queen addition	450

There Are Continuous
"Want Ad Happenings"
Right in Your Neighborhood!

Every week, in your block, or near you, something happens which would not have happened but for a want ad. Something is accomplished for the betterment of the neighborhood—some idle "head of the house" finds work—some worried property owner finds a tenant—some new boarders and roomers move in—some property changes owners, and will be improved—an unattractive vacant lot is sold to a builder—some overworked housewives secure servants—a used piano is sold—in short, life is kept interesting, people are kept interested in living, things move and change and improve.

A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS OF 59 YEARS
In One of the Best Towns in Kentucky.

I offer for sale our general merchandise business at Shelbyville, Ky. Business established 1850, has enjoyed an uninterrupted prosperity ever since, and to-day has the largest patronage in its history. Stock contains Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Millinery, Carpets, etc. Magnificent storeroom, 54½x137½, which owner prefers to rent to purchaser of stock, but will sell. This is a rare opportunity to secure a business which bears the unique distinction of having changed hands but twice in sixty years. For further particulars call on or address
JOHN A. MIDDELTON & SON, Shelbyville, Ky.
J. F. MIDDELTON, Surviving Partner.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—At
PUBLIC
AUCTION!
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1909,
AT 9:30 A. M.,
AT CENTRAL STABLES,
204-208 GUTHRIE STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
COMPLETE LIVERY OUTFIT,
Consisting of 25 head of horses, 8 runabouts, 5 surreys, 7 top buggies, 2 buckboards, 5 phaetons, 1 brake cart, 1 dump cart, 2 spring wagons, 7 saddles, 7 bridles, 20 sets harness, whips, wheelbarrows, halters, stalls, etc. Everything pertaining to a first-class livery stable.
Everything must go to the highest bidder WITHOUT RESERVE. TERMS CASH.
REMEMBER THE DATE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1909.
CARSLAW AUCTION CO,
AUCTIONEERS.
THOS. A. KING.

FOR SALE—One set, the new People's Cyclopedia, in fair condition, eight volumes, $2.50; worth $14. Call Louisville Times, circulation department, room 212, Courier-Journal bldg. •

FOR SALE—Quick Meal gas range and several other household articles; we to move to New York. Call at once at 1610 Rosewood ave. ••

FOR SALE—Coal and coke cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones. •

FOR SALE—One hundred shares of Citizens Life Insurance Co.'s stock. Address S 71, this office. •

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—To buy, sell or exchange real estate, every description. WEIKEL REALTY CO., 214 Ky. Title bldg. Home 2656.

Babies' Milk Fund Association.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BABIES' MILK FUND ASSOCIATION. CLEAN MILK STATIONS.
Clean milk, specially prepared for babies, for sale at the following stations: Wesley House, 819 E. Main, 2 to 3 p. m.; Boone Square, 19th and Duncan, 2 to 3 p. m.; Preston-st. mission, Lawton ave., 3 to 4 p. m.; 1154 Sixth st., 2 to 3 p. m. Trained nurse in charge. •

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Attractive room, 2d floor, good table, private family; references required. Cumberland S. 2424-A. 1407 First st. •

BOARDING—Room and board for couple or two gentlemen; also day board for four. 826 Second st. Phone 7818. •

BOARDING—Beautifully furnished room, with or without best table board. 927 Fourth ave. •

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—Massage, electric light and vapor baths, chiropodist, manicurist and scalp treatment. MME. JOSEPH, Main 627—Y. 233 Atherton. ••

PERSONAL—Massage and baths. MISS McCLELLAN, 536 4th. Tel. M. 3539—A. •

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY LOANED employed people and others upon their own names without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments. Offices in 66 principal cities. Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg. ••

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, second floor. •

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st. •

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED — Partner-manager. Reliable young wideawake partner or manager of ability and some capital to join advertiser in opening large fancy grocery, delicatessen and liquor store. Must understand every angle of the business. Someone now so employed preferred. Only live ones need answer. Address W 147, this office. •

CAPITAL FURNISHED.
Industrial, manufacturing, mining, oil, gas and railway stock and bond issues sold direct to investors; commission basis. SAMUEL GRAHAM & CO., Selling Brokers, New York Life bldg., Montreal, Can.•

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—
MODERN STORES.
N. s. Walnut, bet. Third and Fourth. Ready for occupancy January 1. You can rent a single or double store with basement and 3 floors. They have all modern conveniences and if rented at once the elevators, heating and other fixtures can be arranged to suit tenant.
BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated), 127 and 129 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED; MY RESIDENCE, 1461 FOURTH AVE. C. H. WINTERSMITH. TEL. SEELBACH HOTEL.

FOR RENT—6-room flat, all modern improvements, including furnace, $25.00. 6-room house, water and gas, $15.00. 5-room house, with one acre of land, $10; all in Crescent Hill. W. E. KOOP, 2328 Sycamore, cor. Keats.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished 12-room residence on Third st., between Oak and Ormsby; yearly lease. Apply to R. J. THORNTON & CO.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Modern apartment, Osborne bldg., Brook and Broadway; heat, hot and cold water and janitor service furnished; open for inspection; rent $35. Apply J. L. WOODBURY, 239 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Majestic apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, steam heated, hot and cold water, janitor, etc. Also 4 and 5 rooms, 1106 Fourth. Apply WM. RITCHER, 1100 Fourth. Phones S. 256—A. •

FOR RENT—Third-floor apartment, 5 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences, in "The Milton," 7 St. James Court. Apply on premises or telephone South 1331—Y. •

FOR RENT—Apartment, 6 rooms; bath and furnace; all modern conveniences; water furnished; also partly janitor service; price $30. Apply on premises, 1717 First st.

FOR RENT—One lower 6-room flat, 1019 Brook st.; one upper 7-room flat, 1023½ Brook st.; all modern conveniences. DR. J. T. EWING, Home phones 5302-2935. •

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room apartments, the Kentucky, First and Kentucky sts.; just completed; inquire janitor or call MR. ISERT, res. Cumb. S. 408-Y, business, either phone 63.

FOR RENT—Elegant new 8-room second-floor flat in Avery Court; separate large cement porch; reception hall on first floor. Call 414, or Main 414. •

FOR RENT—Up-to-date 6-room flats at Central apartment, Third, near Kentucky; $45, $37.50, $35. J. BORNSTEIN; phone 4621. •

FOR RENT—Modern flat; 4 rooms and bath; very convenient; water furnished; rent reasonable. 435 E. Broadway. •

FOR RENT—5-room apartment and 3 rooms and bath, overlooking Central Park. 1345 Fourth ave. •

FOR RENT—Furnished 2-room flat. Private residence; ref. 1304 Highland ave.•

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board; steam heat, electric lights, bath, porter service, etc.; $1 per day; $4.50 per week. THE NEW FARMERS' HOME HOTEL CO., 416-420 E. Market. •

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms and a small kitchen; all modern conveniences; references exchanged. Apply 501 The Gaston.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room on 2d floor; electric lights, steam heat, both tel. and janitor service. 729 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; reasonable. 643 Third. •

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 725 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1308. •

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Will rent part of nice office, either furnished or unfurnished. Apply 210 Norton bldg. ••

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Situation by business young man; will do either office or outdoor work, or both; good at salesmanship, accounting or managing. Best references. Address G. B., 1309 Hemlock st. •

WANTED—Position by experienced man in meats and groceries. Address M., 1903 S. First st. Good references. •

WANTED—A position as companion by a refined, educated lady. Address 412 W. Broadway.

WANTED—Position by experienced window dresser. Address 708 Lucas Place.•

FOUND.

FOUND—One large mule; owner can have same by proving property and paying charges. Inquire of E. STOCKER, Taylor boulevard and Gardner ave. •

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S Mat. To-day....2:15 To-night 8:15
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
HENRY E. DIXEY | MARY JANE'S PA.
Mat. 25c to $1.00. Nights 25c to $1.50.
Next—The Traveling Salesman.

THE NEW MASONIC
Week Starting Monday, Oct. 4
Sheehan Opera Company
Monday and Thursday Nights—Carmen
Tuesday and Sat. Nights—Il Trovatore
Wed. Mat. and Friday Night—Bohemian Girl
Wed. Night and Sat. Matinee—Martha
Popular Opera Prices 25c to $1.50.
Thurs., Sept. 30. SEAT SALE At Box Office

MARY ANDERSON
MODERN VAUDEVILLE.
CHARLOTTE PARRY & CO.
Billy Van, The Five Mowatts, Harry Fox & Millership Sisters, Reynolds & Donegan, Forbes & Bowman, Jas. F. Macdonald, Three Donals.
NEW ANIMATED PICTURES.
Matinee Every Day——Best Seats 25c

AVENUE—To-night and All Week
Matinees—Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
THE TIME, THE PLACE AND THE GIRL.
Next Week—The Wizard of Wiseland.

GAYETY—ALL THIS WEEK
BOWERY BURLESQUERS.
MATINEE DAILY—500 BEST SEATS 25c.

NIGHT, 10-20-30c HOPKINS Daily Matinee, Best Seats 25c.
SOLD INTO SLAVERY
A Stirring Drama of Heart Interest.
Next Week—The Cowboy and the Thief.

BUCKINGHAM THEATER, ONE WEEK.
Matinee Daily. All-Star Cast.
•—•—•—•—STAR SHOW GIRLS—•—•—•—•
Plain Burlesque But Great. Comedians, Prima Donnas, Soubrettes, Chorus Girls, Vaudeville.
A LAUGH EVERY MINUTE.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—To buy or rent by the month second-hand five-seated automobile, with top, wind shield and usual attachments. Must be in first-class running condition. Apply Louisville and Eastern Railroad Co., 518 Paul Jones bldg. •

WANTED—To locate in good country town; will buy stock of merchandise. Address P 119, this office. •

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd.

WANTED — TO BUY 10 LADIES' AND GENTS' BICYCLES. HOME PHONE 5614. E. L. HARRIS.

WANTED—Board for baby in a quiet home; will pay $3 a week. Address T 119, this office. •

WANTED—Modern house of 9 rooms or 2 flats; centrally located. Address 1115 S. Second st. •

WANTED—Furnished apartment for light housekeeping by couple. Address V 71, this office. •

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—A few years spent in the navy are years of valuable experience. Habits of regularity are formed. Healthy exercise, regular drills, and growing responsibility develop quickness and self-reliance. Many large employers prefer men who have had naval training because more capable and efficient.
Young men with mechanical knowledge have greater opportunities. They master their trade instead of being mere helpers.
Go to a recruiting office and learn about the fine chances in the different branches of the service to save money, the hours of duty, cruises, sports, promotion, etc. You are not urged to enlist. Individuality will be developed, not suppressed, in the navy. Ask anyone in the service about it.
The navy hanger in Post-office and navy posters will give you an idea of the appearance of a bluejacket. Apply at Navy Recruiting Office, P. O. bldg., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—MAN TAILOR—HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO. REQUIRE IMMEDIATELY THE SERVICES OF A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO MANAGE THEIR ALTERATION ROOM (WOMEN'S GARMENTS). APPLICANT MUST BE EXPERIENCED FITTER AND COATMAKER AND HAVE EXECUTIVE ABILITY. GOOD SALARY AND STEADY POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY. APPLY TO MR. LESLER, SECOND FLOOR, APPAREL SECTION.

WANTED—POSITIONS are now open and offered to you. If you are not qualified to fill a high-grade opening, lose no time in training under professionals and expert position finders. We can prepare you in either bookkeeping or shorthand in eight to twelve weeks. Our past efforts have proven gratifying to hundreds of students. Investigate our liberal offer. Call during day and Mon., Wed., Fri. nights.
W. H. TRUMAN,
Expert Business Instructor,
209 S. Fourth ave. Home 'phone 8860.
Over Regal Shoe Store. •

WANTED—Boy about 16 years of age; hustler going to school or working through the day, to carry morning route on Courier-Journal, starting from Thirteenth and Main. Must live in that vicinity. See MR. BOMAR, room 212 Courier-Journal Office Bldg., Fourth and Green. •

WANTED—A first-class man to sell stock for old established company; one with experience preferred; only those who can give the highest references reply; no salary, but liberal commission and expenses paid; the right man can earn at least $300 per month. Address C 32, this office. •

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; few weeks completes; practical experience from start; careful instructors, tools given, diplomas granted; wages Saturdays; positions waiting; wonderful demand for graduates; write for catalogue. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, Ohio. •

WANTED—Good man as resident agent to employ subagents to sell 10-acre farms in the rich Florida everglades. EASY PLAN; BIG MONEYMAKER. MIAMI EVERGLADE LAND CO., 363-7 N. Y. Life bldg., Kansas City, Mo. •

WANTED—For lumber company, Houston, bookkeeper, $150; assistant, $75; managers retail yards $100, $150; give age and experience. AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CO., Houston, Texas.

WANTED—Template maker, experienced on making templates for structural steel work; state references, experience. 213 State Life bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. •

WANTED—Cook at the Fleming Hotel; must be first-class and up to date; to take charge October 20, 1909. Address T. K. FLEMING, Petersburg, Ind. •

WANTED—Workman on ladies' astride and Somerset saddles; only sober and reliable man desired. TENISON BROS. SAD. CO., Dallas, Tex. •

WANTED—Good coat maker. Apply J. WINTER, JR., & CO., 118 South Fourth.•

WANTED—Boy to learn baker trade. Apply at 1639 Bank st. •

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Cigar salesman in your locality to represent us. Experience unnecessary; $110 per month and expenses. Write for particulars. MONARCH CIGAR CO., St. Louis, Mo. •

WANTED—1,000 young men who can furnish references to become traveling salesmen; experience unnecessary. Write to-day for full particulars. Bradstreet System, Dep. 500, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our well-known line of whips and lashes; give references and experience. STANDARD WHIP CO., Westfield, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents. 100 per cent. profit on Cook-Peary North Pole book. Also souvenir gold-laid watch free to each agent working 3 days; tremendous opportunity to make money; outfit free; order quick. American Book and Bible House, Tenth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Strs CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE
For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141.
C. C. FULLER, Supt.

FOR EVANSVILLE, OWENSBORO, TROY, CANNELTON, TELL CITY
STRS. TARASCON AND ROBERT RHEA leave foot of Fourth street Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 4 p. m. Freight also received for Green, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. Telephone 827.
M. J. CONNELLY, G. F. A.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 410 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 256.
Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.
This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:15am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:10am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:20pm	a* 3:30pm
Cincinnati and East	xa* 5:00pm	xa* 11:45am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:00 am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:00 am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:30am	* 2:35am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 2:45pm	* 1:10pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:25am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:05pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:40am
Atlanta and Jacksonville	* 8:15am	* 8:15pm
Lebanon and Richmond	* 7:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 7:25am	xa 6:40pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 3:00pm	xa†11:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 8:20am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:25am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

Frankfort and Lexington	xa8:10pm	xa 10:20am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:20pm	10:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:25am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	9:45am

From First and Water-Street Station.

Frankfort Accommodation	†4:30pm	*8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	*5:15pm	*8:15am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	*8:00am	*6:05pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:35 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis; on the 8 p. m. train to Atlanta and Bristol; on the 8:15 a. m. train to Atlanta and Jacksonville, and on the 1:20 p. m. train to New York.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal Station, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Week-day schedule, effective July 11, 1909. (For Sunday and holiday schedules see folders.)

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION — Cars for Jeffersontown leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:12 a. m. daily, and thereafter leave Terminal Station 6:03 and 7:03 a. m. and eighteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:18 a. m. and 9:18 p. m. Last car Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 5:55 a. m., 7 a. m., 7:33 a. m., 8 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 12:15 Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights to Highland avenue only.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:40 and 5:10 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. Extra car (daily except Sunday) leaves at 5:20 p. m. Last car leaves for Orell at 9:03 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 and 6:07 a. m. daily except Sunday and holidays and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 midnight.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:45 p. m.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars for Fern Creek leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:05 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 5:50 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter until 9:50 p. m. On Sundays and holidays last car leaves at 10:50 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:30 p. m. Cars leave Fern Creek at 5:45 a. m. and forty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Sundays and the holidays last car leaves Fern Creek at 11:45 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:25.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave Terminal Station for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and eight minutes after the hour thereafter until 10:08 p. m. Last car outbound leaves at 11:08 p. m. on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. An additional line leaves eight minutes after the half hour for Harrods Creek, making a half-hour line to that point up to 9:08 p. m. On Sunday this half-hour line runs through to Prospect. Cars leave Prospect at 6:20 a. m. and four minutes before each hour thereafter until 10:56 p. m., except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:56 p. m. Half-hour line leaves Harrods Creek at 6:28 a. m. and thereafter on the hour until 10 p. m. Last car at 11 p. m. except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when it leaves Harrods Creek at 12 o'clock midnight.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station; City Ticket Office, 124 Fourth avenue.
N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:
ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.
9:20 a. m. daily, St. Louis Special, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, Evansville, St. Louis and way stations.
4:30 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, West Baden and French Lick.
10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.
8 a. m. daily, Evansville Accommodation, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and Evansville.
Trains from St. Louis arrive 5:55 p. m. and 7:10 a. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:28 p. m. and 6:50 p. m.
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.
Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.
7:40 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.
3:30 p. m. daily, Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.
8 p. m. daily, "Florida Special," Danville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga, Asheville and Atlanta.
Trains from Lexington, Danville and local stations arrive at 8:40 a. m., 11 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and River. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective December 1, 1908.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accommodation	4:45pm	8:3 am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:45pm	8:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through cars Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect June 1, 1909.
THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.
LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m. and 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.
Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for Indianapolis and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.
For rates and information see agents and official time-table folders in all cars. Depot, Third street, between Green and Walnut.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

EAST.

Lv. Versailles	8:00am	12:01pm
Lv. Nicholasville	8:42am	12:43pm
Lv. Richmond	9:40am	1:40pm
Lv. Irvine	10:57am	3:05pm
Ar. Beattyville	12:15am	4:30pm

WEST.

Ar. Versailles	10:26am	5:40pm
Lv. Nicholasville	9:35am	4:55pm
Lv. Richmond	8:40am	4:05pm
Lv. Irvine	7:20am	2:40pm
Lv. Beattyville	6:00am	1:20pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RAILWAY—In effect August 1, 1908.
Trains leave Lexington for Winchester, Beattyville Junction, O. and K. Junction, Jackson and way points daily at 7:35 a. m. and 2:25 p. m. Returning leave Jackson at 6:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Sunday only leave Jackson at 7 a. m. Connections at Mt. Sterling with C. and O., Campton Junction with Mountain Central Railway, Beattyville Junction with L. and A. Railway, O. and K. Junction and O. and K. Railway.

LOUISVILLE AND EASTERN R. R.—(Pewee Valley Line)—In effect May 3, 1909. Half-hour service 6 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. as far east as Pewee Valley; hourly thereafter until 12:30 midnight. For Beard and Lagrange, hourly from 6:30 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. Limited trains arrive Louisville 7:57 a. m. and leave at 5:15 p. m.

LOST.

LOST—Gold stickpin; girl's head, with diamond set; between Fourth and Jefferson and Fifth and Market. Reward if returned to INGLEFIELD, South 1170. •

LOST—Gold bangle bracelet, from which is suspended an antique Roman coin. Finder please return to St. Edward's Hospital, New Albany, Ind. Reward. •

LOST—Pair of gold spectacles, Monday; name on case, "Davis, Pensacola, Fla." Return to 733 Third. Reward. •

JOCKEY WILLIAMS IS BADLY INJURED

Sixteen-Year-Old Boy, Who Rides For Henderson & Hogan, Dangerously Hurt At Churchill Downs.

BALD HAZARD DASHES THROUGH THE FENCE

Lad's Skull Is Fractured and He Is Not Expected To Live.

FILLY MARTINE H. WINS AGAIN.

TWO-YEAR-OLDS ARE SENT FIVE AND ONE-HALF FURLONGS IN FEATURE RACE.

SPLENDID CARD FOR TO-DAY.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE—Rowland Otis, Henderson, Lord Clinton.
SECOND RACE—Gemmell, Pocotaligo, Aspirin.
THIRD RACE—Orlandot, Carew, Maid Militant.
FOURTH RACE—Marbles, Colloquy, All Red.
FIFTH RACE—Roseboro, Warden, Alice.
SIXTH RACE—Donau, Ben K. Sleet, Gallant Pirate.

IDEAL autumn weather, a fairly interesting card and a track which showed marked improvement from a speed standpoint were features sufficiently attractive to draw a crowd of goodly proportions to Churchill Downs yesterday afternoon. Operations in the betting shed continue to grow heavier as the meeting progresses and with a greater percentage of favorites succeeding in catching the judges' eyes form players experienced a little more success in their battle with the pari-mutuels.

A regrettable feature of the sport yesterday was the serious mishap which occurred in the third event as a result of which little Jockey R. Williams, a 16-year-old boy, who has been connected with the Henderson & Hogan stable as apprentice rider for the past season, suffered injuries of such a nature as to make it necessary for his hurried removal to a local hospital, at which institution he now lies in a very precarious condition. Fifteen unwieldy performers paraded to the post in this event, and eyewitnesses assert that the congested condition at the barrier followed by sharp interference caused by Scotch Lass, which immediately shot across the field as the rubber was released, was responsible for the jumbled state of the field during the running of the first quarter mile. Whatever may have been the cause Bald Hazard, on which little Williams had the mount, crashed through the inside fence, hurling the rider to the ground with terrific force. The lad fell on his head and suffered a serious fracture of the skull besides numerous painful cuts and bruises about the head and shoulders. Medical attention was quickly secured and the boy's wounds temporarily dressed, after which he was removed to the Norton Infirmary. Strange to say the horse came out of the accident with hardly a scar.

The baby performers were seen in the feature event, fourth on the card, and decided over the five and one-half furlong route. The winner of this race turned up in Martine H., Lon Jones' crack Gold Heels filly, which showed a clean pair of heels to some of the best 2-year-olds now quartered at the track. This was the second victory for the Jones youngster, and good judges of horseflesh assert that she is one of the best "babies" in the Middle West. Foursome, the filly which developed such a high turn of speed in her initial start the other day, was installed the first choice in the betting, but the Long filly was not up to a bruising effort. Enrica was the surprise served up in this event, and the manner in which the Flowers filly ran over the leaders with clear sailing in the stretch marks her as one worthy of some consideration.

Outpost, the Henderson & Hogan candidate in the second, and Bonnie Bard in the fifth were popular winners with the talent. T. Kelly, who Monday purchased the latter from Fred Luzader, after the young Latonia trainer had taken the erstwhile Young trick out of a selling race on Saturday, had a nice bet down on the son of The Bard, thus winning the purchase money on the horse's first start under his colors.

* * *

Rebel Queen In First.

Rebel Queen, the butt of many jokes, eventually broke away from the hoodoo which has been following her for the past year and won herself a race. The unexpected occurred in the opening event, and the Wilson mare was sure Hobson's horse on that occasion, tow-roping her field from start to finish to win pulled up by six lengths. Rebel Queen was the medium of a well-defined plunge by Wilson and his friends, and it is safe to say there were several joy feasts held in little old Latonia last night on the strength of the good thing's victory. The contest for the place money was more keenly fought out, Kennewick gaining the decision after a hard stretch struggle from Enlist, the runner-up in the early stages. Huerfano was thought to have this event at his mercy, and as a result was installed favorite. He failed, however, to run up to expectations.

* * *

Outpost Scores In Second.

Miller Henderson uncovered a promising youngster in Outpost, winner of the second. The Hamburg gelding was one of the very few public choices to reward their backers, and the manner in which he took his field into camp marks him as one of the best 2-year-olds seen here. On his toes when the barrier went up, Jockey McGee hustled Outpost at once to the fore, and he immediately opened up a long, winning lead, which was rather easily retained to the end. La Toupee, from a slow beginning, gradually buffeted her way to the front, and, notwithstanding that she was forced to swing extremely wide entering the home stretch, made up a world of ground, and was going the strongest at the end. Gramercy, a highly-thought of baby from the Applegate stable, forced the pace during the early stages, but chucked the issue when the real pinch came. A field of fifteen horses faced the starter in this event, and as a natural consequence a good deal of sharp interference occurred.

* * *

Accident In Third Race.

A serious accident marred the running of the third race. Bald Hazard, with little R. Williams in the pilothouse, cracked through the inside fence, and while the horse apparently came out of the mishap without injury, his rider was not so fortunate, suffering a serious scalp wound, which, at a late hour last night, was thought might prove fatal. When the break came Scotch Lass, from an extreme outside position, shot across her field, and eye-witnesses assert that this was mainly responsible for the accident. The winner turned up in Mique O'Brien. Adder showed all the early foot, but was unable to withstand the winner's challenge, though lasting long enough to save the place. A heated contest resulted between Pink Linen and Select for the peep money, which the former gained by a nod on the wire. Scantling, on the strength of recent good morning trials, was installed favorite, but the Respess trick failed to show any reason for such high expectations. The mix-up immediately following the start was probably a good deal responsible for his poor showing.

* * *

Martine H. Scores Again.

Martine H. demonstrated that she is some pumpkins by repeating her clever performance of a few days ago by annexing the winner's portion of the fourth. Foursome, Geo. Long's spanking big McGee filly, was the one the talent figured to win, but she failed to connect. Howdy Howdy went out to make a runaway affair of the race, and for a time it looked as if he would surely win. Five furlongs was all the Schreiber trick wanted, however, and when the winner made her determined challenge at the head of the stretch the son of Ossary curled up and quit to a walk. Foursome also quit badly in the stretch, both Laveno and Enrica passing her before the wire was reached. The latter ran a remarkably good race and will bear watching.

* * *

Bonnie Bard and D. Austin.

Bonnie Bard and D. Austin were the winning combination in the fifth. This is the horse Fred Luzader took out of a selling race earlier in the meeting and later sold to Owner Kelly, who, by the way, practically won his purchase money out yesterday. This was one of the keenest betting propositions on the card, at least four of the starters being heavily supported in the mutuels. Of these Alma Boy ruled the favorite and the Young horse made a bold bid for the winner's portion in the final quarter. Had McGee made his move a little sooner he might have been able to get up, but, as it was, there was a good length of daylight between him and the winner at the end. Grenade, showing some improvement over recent races, outgamed Rara Avis in a hard drive for the peep money.

* * *

Rank Outsider First.

Another big field accepted the issue in the closing event, and only those horses which succeeded in getting away in the first division had any chance. Voting, a rank outsider, turned up as the winner with Deuce, the favorite, in third position. The Abadie horse ran a good race, after being forced to overcome a world of interference, and with clear sailing might have won. Billy Bodemer favored his supporters by assuming command at the head of the stretch, and for a time it looked like the Gerst horse all the way. Voting, coming with a belated rattle, however, just did nip Billy out. Fleming and Chalice were well up throughout and may be expected to show improvement over this effort.

* * *

Fine Card For To-day.

The events carded for decision at Churchill Downs this afternoon are by far the best, from a class standpoint, that has been given by the management to the local racegoers since the meeting opened.

The Cherokee Handicap, fourth on the programme, is the feature, and is a dash of six furlongs. But five entrants are billed to appear, but all of them are sprinters of top-notch class, and, weighted as they are, the contest should prove a "hummer" from flag-fall to finish.

Colloquy, belonging to William Gerst, the Tennessee turfman, carries top weight, 109 pounds, but as she has often won over the distance to be traveled to-day with an impost of 120 pounds, it is safe to predict she will hold the favorite's position in the auction pools and mutuel machines. Marbles, which won last Monday from some fair performers, will be the one to furnish contention, as her allotment of 97 pounds will no doubt improve the speed of this fast miss. All Red, Melissa and Arionette are the others to go, and with comparative feathers on their backs the contest can be expected to prove very thrilling.

Rowland Otis, Henderson and Lord Clinton, are the three most prominent on form figures of the fourteen 2-year-olds in the first race, over the six-furlong route. Eva Tanguay, Forty-four and several of the others have shown well in recent trials, and one of them may furnish a surprise by getting the verdict at the end.

The second race is another six-furlong scramble, and sixteen of the older division are scheduled to try conclusions. Gemmell, Pocotaligo and Aspirin look good for the money positions, but where racing luck is bound to be as important a factor as in this event, a rank outsider is liable to upset all calculations of the wiseacres by coming home on the bit.

In the third, one mile and an eighth, the longest route the performers at the Downs have yet been asked to travel, ten platers will battle for supremacy. Of these, Orlandot, Carew and Maid Militant appear to be the best, and if the race is truly run should fill the money positions, the first-mentioned preferred for the long end of the purse.

In the fifth, which is at one mile and a sixteenth, nine are down for competition. Roseboro, Warden and Alice are the three likely to be heard from here when the deciding line is reached, although Meadowgrass and Greenbridge will have a following when the wagering is going on.

In the closing event of the day, a half dozen of the best 2-year-olds now quartered at the track are to sprint six furlongs in a purse affair. Donau, from the Gerst barn, and which has won many races since January 1 last, carries top weight, 118 pounds. He is a fine youngster, however, and if ready will make the others step some to beat him. Ben K. Sleet and Gallant Pirate are two of the others worth especial mention, and will certainly make things interesting for the one that beats them to the finishing line. In fact, each of those engaged has a fair chance for victory, and the wind-up should prove one of the best battles of the day. The indexed entries follow:

FIRST RACE—Selling; 2-year-olds; six furlongs:

Indx. Horse.	Wt.	Indx. Horse.	Wt.
11..Lou Lanier.	95	2..E. Tanguay.	98
5..Dixie Gem.	95	2..Farrand Cecilian ..	98
......Lady McNaly ...	95	......Forty-four .	98
2..Kempton Park ...	95	2..*Etheiburg.	99
......Friend Virgil ...	95	......Rowland Otis ..	101
2..Simonette	98	......Lord Clinton ..	104
......Kiddy Lee.	98	......Henderson .	107

SECOND RACE—Selling; six furlongs:

6..Rupicola ..	96	......Fundamental ..	104
......King Ferdinand..	99	......Alice George ..	104
......*Select. ..	99	......Gemmell ..	104
......Belle of the Ball ..	100	7..Acquin	104
7..Pegasus ..	102	7..Bannock Bob	104
......Aspirin ..	102	......Pocotaligo .	105
......Stoner Hill.	102	......Peter Render ..	105
......Leamence .	103		
......Lady Hill..	103		

THIRD RACE—Selling; one mile and an eighth:

12..*Carew	99	1..Banridge ..	104
1..Banrida ..	104	......Coaster	104
(1).Orlandot ..	104	......L. Turner...	104
3..Mamie Algol.. ..	104	12..Cripps Beckham	104
1..Maid Militant	104	12..Red Hussar.	107

FOURTH RACE—The Cherokee Handicap; six furlongs:

4..Arionette...	92	......All Red	107
10..Melissa ...	95	......Colloquy ...	109
(7)..Marbles ...	97		

FIFTH RACE—Selling; one mile and a sixteenth:

12..Denver Girl	93	6..Greenbridge	100
8..Harkaway ..	96	6..*Alice ..	103
......Silverado ..	99	6..Roseboro ..	105
8..Warden ...	99	10..Meadow grass	105
12..*Roseburg II.. ..	99		

SIXTH RACE—2-year-olds; six furlongs:

(11).Autumn Rose.. ..	95	......Capt. Morris ..	106
5..Judge Walton .	98	(5).Ben K. Sleet . ..	112
......Gallant Pirate ..	105	......Donau	118

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

* * *

CHAT OF THE COURSE.

It developed since his race last Saturday that Malediction pulled up so lame that his owner and trainer, Dillard Hill, now fears the old Sir Dixon gelding has broken down, and may never race again. He has been a meal ticket for more than one horseman during his racing career, and his passing from the track carries with it the remembrance of good performances on nearly every race course of prominence in the country.

* * *

Ed Alvey's string of horses, including the Latonia Derby and Empire City Handicap winner of 1908, Pinkola, will not come West from the Canadian circuit during the meeting now on at Churchill Downs, nor is the string liable to show up even at Latonia until the fall meeting at the Kenton-county track is on the wane. Alvey has Friend Harry in this vicinity, but the son of Imp. Orlando was but recently fired, and is in no condition now even for slow training, let alone racing. It may be that he will buy a horse or two before the meeting is over here, provided he runs across any performer that gives promise of being in the first-class stake division in 1910. He has a fancy for Eye White, which arrived here yesterday with W. H. Fizer's stable, though he has never as yet negotiated for the purchase of the son of Yankee. If Eye White performs impressively this fall in the West, Alvey may be a bidder for him, provided Woodford & Fizer, his owners, put him on the market.

* * *

Mode Nicol is moving around constantly among the stables on the hunt for good-looking thoroughbreds which cannot run fast enough to be kept in training. This means another thinning out of no-account horses this fall and the coming winter, which will tend to make racing in the West all around of a high class in 1910. The thoroughbreds Nicol buys go into cavalry and general riding service, and save a few isolated cases, never see the track again.

* * *

Judge Price surely protects horsemen most graciously when it comes to selling the winner of a selling race. He don't dwell a moment in asking for bids, but quickly says, "any advance," after noting the figures of the horse's entrance price, and a buyer has got to be pretty quick to butt in with a bid before he cries out "sold to owner." Everything Judge Price does is on rapid lines, and it is this activity that makes him efficient in his track services and popular with horsemen.

* * *

J. U. Strode, who wired Secretary Davis Saturday he was on his way here, was detained at Buffalo on some business and is due to reach here early this morning. His string of horses will also get here today, it is expected.

* * *

Of the 2-year-olds at the local track, Donau, in the Gerst stable, has won the most races, having scored twelve victories so far this season, while Eye White, Woodford & Fizer's crack colt, has won six times, one race less than Charlie Vanmeter's smart youngster, The Fad. Donau holds the winning race record of 2-year-olds in 1909, the far Western colts, Penn, by Cunard, and Napa Nick, by Imp. Solitaire II., being next to the son of Imp. Woolsthorpe with ten races each won. If Donau, Eye White, The Fad and Joe Morris can be got together at the present meeting it will be about as keen a betting race as has yet been pulled off under the system now in vogue at Churchill Downs, and with weights adjusted by as able a handicapper as Secretary Davis it will sure be a contest in which the winner will be very hard to pick.

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W. J. Young could not have retained Solicitor so cheaply after his good win Monday had it not been that the gelding looks like he might have a ringbone, and this fact frightened off the men with the halter when they took a second look at him. Young, in the opinion of several good judges, grabbed a cheap bargain in Warden at $525. The son of Imp. Oddfellow seems much of the improving order this fall and by next season bids fair to develop into the handiest sort of a selling plater. Such prospects are not to be picked up every day for a trifle over a half thousand dollars.

* * *

Eugene Rucker, the Georgetown turfman and breeder, was at the track yesterday and brings the news that he and Kinzea Stone, who years ago raced the noted Kingman, will dissolve partnership and sell all their thoroughbreds, some thirty-one head, on October 14. Among the mares they own are Pocketpiece, dam of Good Luck; Sparkle Esher, Imp. Stagecraft, Dissembler, Indian Fairy, Laura Ethel, the dam of Glenecho, and Alabama, the dam of Jim Kelly. Every mare they own was bred this season to Imp. Planudes, the sire of the crack Eastern 2-year-old Waldo.

* * *

S. H. Stevens said yesterday he had concluded to fool with no yearlings this fall, and the eight head he now has at his Walnut Hill farm, near Lexington, he will send to the market in December as untried stuff. Stevens finds he has better health in California than anywhere else and if, as he now contemplates, he locates there permanently, he will, of course, close out his Kentucky possessions. He has no intention of quitting the turf, but he says things may some time right themselves in California and until the turf looks more rosy he doesn't want to be loaded up too heavily with horses in that State. He now figures on racing the horses he has at Churchill Downs at Col. Winn's Mexico meeting, but this season at least he is going to cut out the yearling game. In the Stevens list of yearlings this season are sisters to Cloyne, Agnola, Liddon and Larry Wilt, a half-sister to Bristol and brothers to Siddons, Procla and Barkley. Fletcher Driver, Stevens' son-in-law, who has long been manager at Walnut Hill farm, will next season race a stable of his own horses. He has now at the Lexington track a trio of promising yearlings in the chestnut filly by Imp. Goldcrest, dam Anaday; the chestnut colt by Imp. St. Blaise or Imp. Imp. Goldcrest, dam Ohio, by Wadsworth, and the bay filly by Wadsworth, dam Lina G., by Orsini. The former, a half-sister to the Kentucky Oaks winner, Floral, worked a quarter recently for him in 22 2-5 seconds.

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Trainer Bub May was at Churchill Downs yesterday and reports that he has nineteen horses quartered at the Kentucky Association track at Lexington, sixteen of which are yearlings owned by Schwartz Bros., the New York turfmen. May will remain at Lexington until next January, when he will take his string to Memphis for spring training. He is done racing for this year.

* * *

George Stoll, the owner of the Meadows breeding stud, was a visitor at the track yesterday. He says Trainer George Mills has just taken up the nine head he now owns and they will be trained at his farm near Lexington. There are nine youngsters in the collection, four colts and five fillies. All the latter and three of the colts are by Nasturtium, while the other colt is by Frankfort, the brother to Hamburg. Another visitor at the track yesterday was John Hussey, the noted trotting-horse trainer, who while still a resident of Louisville, is now training a string of horses at Wheaton, Ill. Hussey has done no campaigning this season, but he will be down the Grand Circuit again next season with a horse or two able to step a mile around 2:05, provided no accidents happen to the prospects he now has in sight. Another trotting-horse man on hand yesterday was J. M. Lesh, of Goshen, Ind., but he is also interested in thoroughbreds, owning several horses in W. J. Young's stable. Other visitors from Lexington were G. D. Wilson, J. B. Kauffman and Representative W. L. Klair.

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A. D. Steele had the bad luck yesterday of Gilvedear breaking down on him on his morning work and he was not only forced to scratch the son of Imp. Giganteum in his engagement of the day, but the colt is out of the running at least for this season and he may never race again. Gilvedear has been an annual frequent winner since his advent on the turf a couple of seasons ago when a 2-year-old and while Steele has won him out a dozen times over, he felt keenly his bad luck yesterday, as up to his bowing a tendon, this fall he believed the colt to be better than ever before in his whole life.

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Bennie Bard, Martine H. and Beau Brummel are now a trio of double winners here this fall and in the first three days Kennedy leads the jockeys with four winning mounts.

COURIER-JOURNAL FORM CHART

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 28.—Third day of New Louisville Jockey Club's fall meeting. Weather clear; track fast.

Presiding Judge, Charles F. Price; Associate Judges, Charles F. Grainger and William Shelley; Secretary and Handicapper, Lyman H. Davis; Starter, Jake Holtman.

13—FIRST RACE—Mile and seventy yards; purse $300; for 4-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, F. P. Wilson & Co.'s b. f., 4, by Box—Southern Girl. Trained by F. P. Wilson. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :49 3-5, 1:15 3-5, 1:42 2-5, 1:46 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	S.	P.	S'w	A.P.
1	Rebel Queen..	104	4	1...5	1...6	1...8	1...5	1...6	Glasner	$315	$250	$375	$10
1	Kennewick ..	104	1	3...h	4...2	3...3	2...h	2...2	Franklin ...	75	55	195	5
1	Enlist	100	8	2...2	2...5	2...3	3...5	3...3	Hannan ...	80	55	140	10
......	Huerfano	104	2	4...1	3...h	4...6	4...6	4...6	J. Lee	410	200	585	50
......	Charley Ward	104	7	7...h	7...1	6...5	5...2	5...6	Obert	95	80	225	10
......	Cull	104	6	8	5...h	5...h	6...6	6...4	Kennedy ...	285	140	330	50
......	Fielder	107	3	6...2	6...1	7...5	7...8	7...5	D. Austin..	40	30	60	8
1	Bitter Miss ..	104	5	5...3	8	8	8	8	McGee	70	40	120	5

Mutuels Paid—Rebel Queen, straight, $20.65; place, $10.40; show, $10.25. Kennewick, place, $29.55; show, $15.15. Enlist, show, $19.50.

Rebel Queen, from a fast beginning, assumed a long lead and was never seriously threatened, winning near end in a big romp. Kennewick moved up steadily after going a half and, finishing gamely, outstayed Enlist in the final drive. Enlist was right there most of the way and put up a good performance. Huerfano ran far below his best form and was never a serious contender. Cull was a distant trailer throughout. Fielder lacked much speed and can do much better. Overweight: Enlist 1.

14—SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse $300; for maiden 2-year-olds; selling. Start fair. Won easily; place driving. Winner, Henderson & Hogan's ch. g., by Hamburg—Semper Paratus. Trained by S. M. Henderson. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :49, 1:02, 1:09.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	S.	P.	S'w	A.P.
......	Outpost	107	2	......	1...2	1...4	1...4	1...5	McGee	$605	$390	$575	$150
2	La Toupee ...	107	7	......	7...1	5...1	2...½	2...4	A. Burton..	330	295	375	60
......	Gramercy	107	6	......	2...2	2...1	3...1	3...2	A. Walsh ..	35	40	85	**
......	Dominica	107	3	......	8...h	7...h	6...1	4...1	Kennedy ...	265	185	345	48
......	Hatchiecoon .	110	4	......	6...1	6...½	5...h	5...3	J. Conway.	*70	65	190	**
......	Capt. Glore ..	107	8	......	9...½	8...1	8...1	6...½	Glasner	55	45	115	30
......	Elea'r Robson	107	9	......	4...½	4...½	7...1	7...1	Hannan	15	20	65	30
......	Olivia Miekle.	107	10	......	5...h	3...h	4...½	8...1	J. Lee	430	240	375	66
5	Alan Bain	107	5	......	10...1	9...1	9...½	9.1½	D. Austin ..	*	*	*	**
......	Locust Bud ..	107	11	......	11...2	11...½	10...2	10...½	F. Jackson.	*	*	*	**
......	Miss Mimic ..	107	15	......	15	15	11...3	11...2	Obert	*	*	*	**
......	Carondolet ...	107	1	......	3...1	10...1	12...1	12...4	R. Goose ...	35	35	70	30
......	Ora Dale	107	12	......	12...1	12...1	13...1	13...4	Herbert	5	15	30	**
......	Fontanet	107	14	......	13...2	14...1	14...½	14...1	E. Barham.	*	*	*	**
......	Sterling Lass.	111	13	......	14...2	13...2	15	15	Heidel	*	*	*	**

*Mutuel field. **Auction field, $66. Mutuels Paid—Outpost, straight, $13.25; place, $8.70; show, $8.10. La Toupee, place, $10.45; show, $9.75. Gramercy, show, $23.15.

Outpost, away forwardly and displaying the most speed, sprinted into a good lead from the start and held her opposition safe for the entire trip, winning with plenty in reserve. La Toupee, suffering from interference and forced to go wide the first half, finished with great determination and was going strongest at the end. Gramercy ran well and was prominent for the entire trip. Dominica tired after going a half. Hatchiecoon ran a good race. Olivia Miekle had no mishaps. Eleanor Robson was right there for a half. Carondolet quit fast after going a quarter. Scratched: Kline. Overweight: Sterling Lass, 4; Hatchiecoon, 3.

15—THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $300. For 3-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, C. L. Sanford's b. g., 5, by Ingoldsby—Barbara Gray. Trained by J. Lally. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time, :24 3-5, :49 2-5, 1:15.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	S.	P.	S'w	A.P.
......	M. O'Brien. ..	102	3	......	2...2	1...2	1...2	1...2	Kennedy ..	$220	$135	$285	$35
......	Adder.	101	1	......	1...1	2...5	2...4	2...4	R. Goose. .	*215	135	430	**14
......	Pink Linen. .	101	4	......	5...1	3...½	3...h	3...h	A. Walsh. .	195	120	275	25
......	Select.	102	5	......	4...½	5...3	4...1	4...3	Hannan.	35	20	85	**
......	Scarab.	104	2	......	3.1½	4...½	5...1	5...½	D. Austin..	90	50	140	15
......	Gold Front. .	104	14	......	9...4	7...5	6...1	6...h	Obert	60	80	125	**
......	Scotch Lass .	102	8	......	7...2	6...1	7...h	7...h	T. Burns. ..	*	*	*	**
......	Automatic	104	6	......	8...h	8...1	8...1	8...2	F. Jackson.	*	*	*	**
......	Little Fitz. ..	107	15	......	12...2	10...1	10...1	9...1	Whiting. ..	65	35	80	**
......	Scantling. ...	104	7	......	6...2	9...1	9...½	10...2	J. Lee.	435	160	335	50
......	Danseuse. ...	107	12	......	11...½	11...½	11...2	11...2	E. Barham.	*	*	*	**
......	Grey Steel. ..	107	10	......	12...1	12...1	12...½	12...1	Glasner. ...	40	25	60	**
......	Musetta W. ..	103	9	......	13...½	13...2	13...1	13...4	I. Goodwin.	*	*	*	**
......	Silver Sea. ..	104	11	......	14	14	14	14	Franklin ..	*	*	*	**
......	Bald Hazard.	101	13	......	‡				R. Willi'ms	125	80	190	20

‡Fell. *Mutuel field. **Auction field, $14. Mutuels Paid—Mique O'Brien, straight, $34.10; place, $14.75; show, $10.30. Adder (field), place, $15.15; show, $8.50. Pink Linen, show, $10.50.

Mique O'Brien, well handled, moved up steadily until rounding into stretch, where he came away, to win as his rider pleased. Adder, away fast and running to his best form, showed the most early speed, and held on well in closing drive. Pink Linen, on the inside, and in close quarters, finished going gamely, and would have been much closer up with a clear course. Select, poorly handled, ran a winning race. Scarab suffered much interference and should have been right there. Gold Front came from far back last quarter. Scotch Lass, Bald Hazard and Scantling had scant chance with the interference. Winner entered for $300; no bid. Scratched: Arthur Milton. Overweights: Musetta W., 2; Scantling, 3; Silver Sea, 3; Mique O'Brien, 1; Scotch Lass, 1.

16—FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $300. For 2-year-olds. Start bad. Won driving; place same. Winner, L. Jones' b. f., 2, by Gold Heels—Pouting. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time, :23 4-5, :48 3-5, 1:01 3-5, 1:08 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	S.	P.	S'w	A.P.
(2)	Martine H. ..	100	5	......	4...½	3...½	1...h	1.nk	R. Goose. .	$365	$250	$535	$48
2	Laveno.	103	6	......	5...1	4...1	2...½	2...1	A. Burton..	330	295	505	40
......	Enrica.	104	8	......	8...2	6...2	6...3	3...h	E. Barham..	10	5	40	**48
5	Foursome. ...	103	2	......	2...h	2...½	3...h	4...½	McGee.	980	605	840	100
5	Belle Clem. ..	103	4	......	7...2	5...½	5...1	5...1	D. Austin..	435	270	415	56
2	H'wdy H'wdy	102	1	......	1...1	1...1	4...h	6...1	Kennedy. ..	50	40	115	**
5	Judge Walton	103	9	......	9	7...6	7...2	7...1	Hannan.	65	60	155	**
......	Handzaretta .	100	3	......	3.1½	8...2	8...3	8...5	Obert.	40	60	125	**
......	Carlton G. ..	103	7	......	6...h	9	9	9	A. Walsh. ..	20	20	65	**

**Auction field, $48. Mutuels Paid—Martine H., straight, $29.85; place, $12.60; show, $9.90. Laveno, place, $14.05; show, $10.15. Enrica, show, $70.60.

Martine H., showing steady improvement, was in forward contention from the start, and finishing gamely last furlong, held Laveno safe in closing drive. Laveno moved up with a rush after rounding stretch turn, but faltered slightly last few strides. Enrica closed up a big gap last quarter, after having gone wide most of the way, and was fast overhauling the leaders. Foursome was outpaced throughout and ceased to be a sharp factor after going a half. Belle Clem was shuffled back on first turn, and was gaining near end. Howdy Howdy showed the most early speed, but quit badly in the stretch. Judge Walton was away poorly, and can do much better. Scratched: Gallant Pirate, Infidel. Overweights: Howdy Howdy, 2; Foursome, 3; Belle Clem, 3.

17—FIFTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards. Purse $300. For 4-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Winner, L. Kelly's b. g., 5, by The Bard—Fluid. Trained by W. Perkins. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :49 4-5, 1:16, 1:42, 1:46.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	S.	P.	S'w	A.P.
(3)	Bonnie Bard .	104	7	3...h	1...h	1...3	1...3	1...1	Austin	$510	$345	$415	$75
3	Alma Boy	104	3	5...2	3...2	2...h	2...3	2...4	McGee	605	295	545	50
3	Grenade	104	6	6...2	5...1	4...3	4...3	3...½	Barham ..	95	35	135	**14
......	Rara Avis ...	107	2	1.nk	2...2	3...3	3...3	4...3	Herbert	545	365	420	75
......	Quagga	112	1	4...h	6...½	5...h	5...6	5...6	Kennedy . .	420	275	420	46
3	Belle Scott ..	104	4	7	4...h	6...8	6...8	6.10	Alex	35	35	150	**
......	Margaret T ..	104	5	2...1	7	7	7	7	Burton	90	80	190	12

**Auction field, $14. Mutuels Paid—Bonnie Bard, straight, $21.40; place, $10.15; show, $9.25. Alma Boy, place, $9.50; show, $8.25. Grenade, show, $18.15.

Bonnie Bard, away in a tangle, forced his way into contention rounding the first turn and, wearing down the leaders in the first half, held sway thereafter and won with plenty in reserve. Alma Boy was knocked back at the first turn, but recovered fast and was gaining stoutly at the end. Grenade was badly outpaced in the first half, but gained steadily thereafter and was going fastest at the end. Rara Avis displayed the most speed for three-quarters, but tired in the stretch as if short. Quagga had a rough trip and can do much better. Belle Scott was knocked out of it at the first turn and was never prominent after the mishap. Scratched: Banrida, Gilvedear and Maid Militant.

18—SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse $300. For 3-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, J. J. Milam's ch. g., 5, by Oster—Honey Dew. Trained by William Stueve. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :49 2-5, 1:15 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	S.	P.	S'w	A.P.
......	Voting	107	12	......	6...1	4...1	2...½	1...½	Glasner ..	*$600	$280	$510	**$30
......	B. Bodemer .	101	4	......	5...½	3...h	1...1	2...4	Hubert	315	145	195	40
......	Deuce	110	6	......	7...1	6...1	5...1	3...½	Lee	625	260	445	100
......	Fleming	107	11	......	9...1	7...2	3...½	4...4	Jackson	55	30	50	5
......	Chalice	101	1	......	1...h	1...½	4...h	5...½	Hannan	15	15	60	**
......	Skyo	107	9	......	8...h	8...1	8...3	6...1	McGee	245	120	275	**
......	Beatrice K ..	107	5	......	2...h	5...½	7...2	7...1	Kennedy ..	230	95	170	40
......	Hiram	107	2	......	3.nk	2...h	6...1	8.1½	Martin	35	35	140	**
......	Stoneman	107	10	......	13...9	4...10	9.2½	9...2	Barham	*	*	*	**
......	Ph'nie Fickle	107	8	......	10...1	10	10...5	10...3	Walsh	*	*	*	**
......	Paul Ruinart.	107	7	......	12...2	12...½	11...1	11...2	Hufnagel ..	70	40	85	5
......	The Yamisee	110	3	......	4...1	9...3	14...4	12...3	Goose	*	*	*	**
......	Ovelando	111	13	......	11...2	11...½	12...1	13.1½	Heidel	25	20	45	**
......	Patrician	107	15	......	14...10	13...½	13...1	14...20	Austin	*	*	*	**
......	Louise K	107	14	......	15	15	15	15	Burton	*	*	*	**

*Mutuel field. Auction field, $30. Mutuels Paid—Voting (field), straight, $17.50; place, $10.40; show, $7.35. Billy Bodemer, place, $14.70; show, $11.30. Deuce, show, $7.70.

Voting from a slow start moved into early contention and, finishing fast and gamely, came away in the last sixteenth. Billy Bodemer was right there in the early running and but for attempting to bolt at the stretch turn would have won. Deuce worked a rough trip and went well for the entire trip. Fleming closed up a big gap under a poor ride. Chalice tired in the last sixteenth. Skyo was in a jam most of the way. Beatrice K. quit in the last quarter. Hiram had no mishaps. Scratched: Maritza. Overweight: Ovelando, 4 pounds.

GREEN SEAL UPSETS TALENT

Defeats Pinkola and Prince Ahmed For the Sandringham Plate.

LARGE CROWD AT HAMILTON.

James B. Brady, Backed From 15 To 6 To 1, Puts a Crimp Into Layers' Bank Rolls.

STEEPLECHASE PROVES FARCE.

HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The fall meeting of the Hamilton Jockey Club opened up under the most favorable auspices. Seven races were carded, of which the feature was the Sandringham Plate, at one and one-eighth miles, and had only three starters. The track was in excellent condition and the weather clear and cool. Together with the good card offered attracted a splendid crowd from the city while Toronto furnished over 1,500. The talent played havoc with the bank rolls of the forty layers that cut in, five of the seven favorites romping home in front and the other winners were second choices, carrying loads of the public money, and one outsider, played from 15s to 6s at post time.

Simcoe, the favorite in the first race, at three-quarters of a mile, had some trouble in disposing of the field in the run through the stretch, and when Pajorita stumbled in the final eighth, Simcoe and Charlie Eastman hooked up, and the latter almost nipped the favorite in the last jump.

Galvesca, with an unfashionable jockey up, easily took the second race from Woolcasta and Kyle. Galvesca was always the choice in the betting and was heavily played. The steeplechase was a joke. Marksman finished by fifty lengths in front of his field. John Dillon was the closest in pursuit and easily held the others safe.

The feature race, the Sandringham Plate, was a disappointment to the form players. Prince Ahmed was conceded on form to have the race at his mercy and was played at the short price by the public. Green Seal, the second choice, was always the best during the race and had no trouble in defeating Pinkola, which was the runner up. Prince Ahmed ran a dull race and finished a bad third. The race had a value of $700 to the winner in addition to a plate offered by the Jockey Club.

C. W. Burt, the favorite in the fifth race, with a good advantage at the start, forced the pace all the way, and won as his rider pleased. Gold Dust, with an even break, should have been a dangerous contender. As it was he finished a bang-up second, while Sight Well, played for the short end of the purse, took the third place.

James B. Brady, which opened at 15 to 1 and played to 6 to 1 at post time, took the sixth race in an easy manner from Night Mist, the heavily-played favorite. The clockers and sharpshooters all went to Brady, and the result of his winning put several layers out of the business.

The seventh race, on the turf, at one and one-sixteenth miles, went to the favorite, John Carroll, with ease. Never at any stage of the race did he give his backers any uneasiness. Laying in close behind the leaders to the stretch turn Burns moved up rapidly with him and drew away to win easily. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs:
Simcoe, 106 (Musgrave), 2 to 1..........1
Charlie Eastman, 109 (Burns), 4 to 1....2
Guy Fisher, 106 (Howard), 10 to 1....3
Time, 1:12 3-5. Madman, Pajaroita and Booger Red also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs:
Galvesca, 105 (Troxler), 9 to 5.........1
Woolcasta, 105 (Howard), 6 to 1........2
Kyles, 100 (Deverich), 50 to 1..........3
Time, 1:00 3-5. Shepherd's Song, Inflection, The General Armstrong, Bob Co, Patasulga, Detroit and Alfred the Great also ran.

Third Race—Steeplechase; about two miles:
Marksman, 148 (Simpson), even........1
John Dillon, 146 (McClain), 9 to 5......2
Lizzie Flat, 140 (Franklin), 10 to 1....3
Time, 4:18 3-5. Class Leader also ran.

Fourth Race—Sandringham Plate; mile and a furlong:
Green Seal, 113 (Ganz), 3 to 2..........1
Pinkola, 110 (Rice), 6 to 1..............2
Prince Ahmed, 113 (Taplin), 1 to 2......3
Time, 1:52. Only three starters.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs:
C. W. Burt, 117 (Howard), 2 to 1......1
Gold Dust, 101 (Rice), 7 to 1............2
Sight, 106 (Burns), 8 to 1...............3
Time, 1:12 3-5. Royal Oak, Tillinghast, General Marchmont, Blue Coat, Boserrian and Stromeland also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
James B. Brady, 107 (Mentry), 10 to 1..1
Night Mist, 99 (Ganz), 13 to 5...........2
Brown Tony, 101 (Brannan), 10 to 1....3
Time, 1:12 3-5. Loyal Maid, Hoyle, Dorothy Webb, Claiborne, Otogo, Duke of Milan, Kokomo, Montclair and Zoola also ran.

Seventh Race—Mile and a sixteenth; on turf:
John Carroll, 102 (Burns), 9 to 5........1
Lad of Langdon, 103 (Davenport), 3 to 1.2
Howard Shean, 101 (Reid), 5 to 1........3
Time, 1:46 3-5. Adoration, Pills, Harry Richeson, Oberon, Ada O. Walker and First Premium also ran.

HAMILTON ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:

Hedge Rose	103	Detroit	106
Jack Dennerlen ..	106	Lady Sybil	115
Dixie Knight	106	Star Over	115
Elfin Beau	106		

SECOND RACE—Three-quarters of a mile; Canadian bred:

Mill on the Floss.	107	Billberry	112
Mendip	110	Prince Rhuperd ..	114
Out of Step........	111	Caper Sauce	109

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:

Adalia	100	Belle Kingston ..	103
Princess Thorpe..	105	Wildfire	103
Woolfonso	109	C. A. Leiman......	106
William Pitt.......	103	Amanda Lee	100

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles:

Jeanette M	104	Michael Angelo ..	107
Pocomoke	107	Theo. Cook	112
Woolwinder	107		

FIFTH RACE—Three-quarters of a mile; selling:

Maxim Gun	94	Clovis	100
Kenmare Queen..	93	Aphrodite	102
Toll Box	96	Snowball	102
Bill Herron	97	King Avondale ...	104
Kiamesha II	97	Sinfran	105
Sally Preston	98	Imitate	106

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Pal	94	Mannheimer	102
Edgely	98	Rifleman	104
Cooney K	99	Tony Faust	104
Selwik	100	Westbury	105
El Dorado	102	Woodlane	105
Ida D	103	Grand Dame	107

SEVENTH RACE—Mile; selling:

Great Jubilee	95	The Earl	102
Nettie Traver	97	Chepontuc	105
Geo. W. Lebolt..	97	Elfall	106
Topsy Robinson..	101	Uncle Toby	109
Injury	102		

Reliability Run To End To-day.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Twenty-one automobiles competing in the Frank A. Munsey reliability contest, arrived in Philadelphia this afternoon after a 196-mile trip from New York via Atlantic City. The run will conclude in Washington tomorrow, whence the cars departed September 21.

FRATERNITY WAR AT MERCER UNIVERSITY.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 28.—The fraternity war at Mercer University took on a more serious aspect to-day, when the nonfrats, 250 strong, passed fiery resolutions condemning the action of Coach Blake in putting two nonfrats off the football team.

A copy of the resolutions was ordered presented to the faculty and Coach Blake. Whether the faculty will take action on the matter is unknown and no statement was given out. The resolutions conclude:

"We keenly resent and unqualifiedly condemn the treatment accorded D. B. Nicholson, Jr., and G. C. Spurlin by Coach Blake."

The nonfrats took action expecting that expulsion might result.

Grover Land To Play First Base.

Indianapolis, Sept. 28.—The Indianapolis team of the American Association departed to-day for Cuba to begin a series of games with Havana next Saturday. Manager Carr has been forced to remain here because of the test case of the State law permitting Sunday baseball, which comes up next Monday and in which Carr is defendant. Until Carr joins the team Grover Land, of Toledo, will play at first base.

FIRST CHOICES BADLY BEATEN

George Gano and Margin Are Defeated In Stakes At Columbus.

MANY HEATS ARE NECESSARY.

Darkey Hal Puts Up a Sparkling Performance In the $5,000 King Stake For Pacers.

SIR TODD FINALLY A WINNER.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 28.—Deciding two stakes and three class races at the Grand Circuit meeting here this afternoon required eighteen heats, making one of the largest and most interesting programmes raced anywhere this year. Both stake favorites, George Gano and Margin, were badly beaten. First choices took the class events.

George Gano, that has been winning a race weekly since the Grand Circuit opened in Detroit, was forced to go against a lot of seasoned pacers in competing for the King stake. He was made a favorite without hesitation, selling at $200 to $60 for Lady Maud C., $40 for Darkey Hal, $15 for Major Brino and $15 for the field.

Darkey Hall, winner of the race, scored in the first heat from fourth position, while George Gano was back in the second tier. The latter got an easy drive in this mile while Darkey Hall, always near the front, outfinished Major Brino.

Before the start of the second heat, George Gano ruled favorite over the entire field at $50 to $30. He raced well until the stretch was reached. Then he did not respond to the whipping he received. Darkey Hal was chased home this trip by Major Mallow that won the third heat by a neck from the Star Hal mare. In this third heat, the rush of Major Mallow caused George Gano and Gov. Searles to swerve into each other.

Time slowed down in the fourth mile. George Gano became dangerous and came second to Darkey Hal. There was a bunch of five at the finish, Major Mallow being less than a length back of the winner. Yet he was fifth.

Margin, although beaten last week by Penisa Maid, was selected as first choice for the Buckeye stake. The Maid won in straight heats, equaling her record the first time around. At no time was Margin ever lapped with the winner.

Sir Todd in the 2:19 trot won after a see-saw of five heats with Silver Baron. The winner was the original first choice. Two pacing races ended the programme, Ross K. and Ella Ambulator having the speed of their respective parties. Summaries:

2:19 class; trotting; three in five heats; purse $1,200:
Sir Todd, b. s., by Todd (Proctor). 3 1 3 1 1
Silver Baron, b. h., by Baron Bell (Geers). 1 2 1 2 3
Bronson, br. g. (Titer).......... 2 10 11 3 2
The Sailorman, b. g. (Moore). 4 4 2 4 4
Miss Barritone, b. m. (McDevitt). . ... 9 3 4 ro
Buck Athol, b. g. (Hobson).... 5 5 10 ro
Fanny Woodburn, b. m. (Brady). . ... 8 6 5 ro
Remorseful, blk. g. (Commons) 7 8 6 ro
My Gift, blk. m. (Saunders)... 6 9 9 ro
Kioto, b. m. (Jackman).........10 7 8 ro
Ruby Patchen, b. m. (Wilson).11 11 7 ro
Heiress Baron, b. m. (Thomas). . ...12 dr
Argot Hal, b. h. (E. Benyon).13 dr
Pansy Elknut, ch. m. (Kelsey).ds
Time—2:10¼, 2:10¾, 2:13¼, 2:12, 2:13¼.

2:05 class; pacing; King Stake; three in five heats; $5,000:
Darkey Hal, blk. m., by Star Hal (Snow). 1 1 2 1
Maj. Mallow, b. g. Mallow)........ 3 2 1 5
Maj. Brino, blk. g. (McDonald).. 2 3 3 3
George Gano, b. h. (Murphy).... 4 4 7 2
Brenda Yorke, b. m. (Nuckols)... 5 5 4 6
Lady Maud C., ch. m. (Wilson)..10 8 9 4
Eph Cinders, ro. g. (Crist)........ 6 9 5 8
Dan S., b. g. (Walker). 7 7 6 9
Gov. Searles, b. h. (McMahon)... 8 6 8 7
Alice Pointer, b. m. (McDevitt). 9 10 ds
Time—2:04¼, 2:05¼, 2:04¼, 2:06¾.

2:19 class; trotting; Buckeye Stake; three in five heats; $5,000:
Penisa Maid, b. m., by Pennant (Shutt). 1 1 1
Margin, ro. m. (McDonald). 2 4 2
Jack McKerron, b. h. (Shank)...... 3 2 4
Gen. H., b. h. (Haag). 4 3 3
Frazzee, b. h. (Geers). . ...ds
Idlewise, b. g. (Patterson). ....ds
Time—2:05¾, 2:08¼, 2:06¼.

2:13 class; pacing; three in five heats; purse $1,200:
Ross K., b. s., by Constenaro (Francis). 1 1 1
Danish Girl, b. m. (Rhodes)......... 2 2 3
Meadowbrook, br. m. (Turner)..... 4 3 2
Ian Bars, br. s. (Kitchim). 3 4 8
Peter Pan, br. g. (Chambers). 5 6 4
Marry Mc, br. g. (Taylor). 6 5 6
Ethel Woodford, b. m. (Doble). 8 8 5
Fred Patchen, br. g. (Jolly). 7 7 7
John R. Gibson, b. g. (Douglas).. 9 9 dr
Time—2:07¾, 2:06½, 2:09¾.

2:09 class; pacing; three heats; purse $1,200:
Ella Ambulator, b. m., by Ambulator (Murphy). 1 1 1
The Cannon, b. g. (Rhodes). 2 2 3
Anabel Lee, blk. m. (Geers).........14 11 2
Shadeland Nutalear, b. s. (Hopkins) 5 3 8
Flying Jim, b. g. (Birney)......... 3 14 12
Beauty Wilkes, b. m. (Gahagan)... 4 12 4
Byron Kay, b. g. (Wilson). 12 4 5
Shaughran, b. h. (Davis). 9 5 7
Shamrock, ch. h. (Loomis). 6 9 6
The Bosun, b. g. (Cox). 7 6 13
Ruth D., b. m. (Lane). 8 7 9
W. D. S., ch. g. (Saunders).........10 8 10
Rushville, b. g. (Mitchell). 11 10 11
Ora Jackson, b. m. (McMahon).....13 13 dr
Billy B., ch. g. (Snow). ....ds
Time—2:06¼, 2:06¼, 2:08.

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110 Fourth St., Louisville.

TARDY RECOGNITION FOR HEROIC DEED

MEDAL AWARDED SECRETARY OF WAR DICKINSON.

RECALLS GALLANT RESCUE OF DROWNING MAN.

RECIPIENT MUCH SURPRISED.

Washington, Sept. 28.—An almost forgotten incident in which the present Secretary of War, J. M. Dickinson, heroically rescued James F. Joy, a Detroit lawyer, from the Detroit River fourteen years ago, was recalled to-day when a handsome solid gold medal, suspended from a ribbon held in the beak of an American eagle, was presented to Mr. Dickinson on behalf of the United States Government.

The medal, approved by President Taft before his departure on his trip and commemorating the courage of the War Secretary in saving the life of a fellow man, was presented by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hilles.

"In testimony of heroic deeds in saving lives," read the inscription on the medal, which also bore a laurel wreath held aloft by a woman. Touched deeply by the unexpected recognition of his act, the Secretary of War with characteristic modesty merely said:

"I did not have much time to consider what was best to be done when Joy fell into the river, and if I had I might have done what Rip Van Winkle told his wife Gretchen he would do in case she fell into the water 'Go home and think it over.'"

He added that he did not know he had done anything remarkable.

On August 29, 1895, the American Bar Association, then in session at Detroit, was entertained at St. Clair Flats. The guests were conveyed there in steam yachts. Judge Dickinson, Charles H. Campbell, Frank O. Loveland and others were entertained on the steam yacht Truant, owned by Truman H. Newberry, who susequently became Secretary of the Navy.

The Truant returned to Detroit at 6 o'clock that night. It was very dark, and because of piling at the outer edge of the railroad wharf the yacht lay several feet out from the dock. A small landing plank was put out, and in attempting to cross it James F. Joy, oldest member of the Detroit bar, whose eyesight was defective, fell overboard in attempting to cross on the plank. The plank was six feet above the water, which at that point was twenty feet deep. Judge Dickinson plunged into the water and rescued Joy. There were jagged, broken piles at that point, some hidden beneath the current, but both men fortunately reached the dock unharmed. Close by on other yachts at the time were Judge Taft, now President; Associate Justices Brewer and Brown, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and other persons of prominence.

The heroic act went unrewarded until last May, when President Thomas H. Herndon, of the American Cross of Honor, applied to the Secretary of the Treasury for the award of a life-saving medal to Mr. Dickinson to commemorate his "heroic daring." On June 25 last a committee consisting of the Solicitor of the Treasury, the superintendent of the life-saving service and the captain commandant of the revenue cutter service unanimously voted to award a medal of the first class (gold).

BURKE, LAND, DELEHANTY AND OTHER PLAYERS GO TO CUBA

JIMMY BURKE, who last year was playing manager of the local baseball team, arrived in the city last night at 7 o'clock, en route to Cuba with a band of ball tossers, who intend remaining on the island a month, engaging in exhibition games of the national pastime with the best clubs there that can be secured as opponents. The trip has been in contemplation for some time, and several members of the different American Association teams are accompanying Mr. Burke.

"Eleven of us are going," said Jimmy last night, "and we expect to make it a combination of business and pleasure. I have already arranged for several games with the prominent native organizations, and have no doubt but that we shall profit both physically and financially by the trip. Grover Land, the Kentucky boy who was Toledo's best catcher this season, and Frank Delehanty, the Colonels' left fielder, are two members of my 'tourists,' and both are in fine spirits over the outlook of the Cuban vacation."

DEAR AT ANY PRICE

is much of the whiskey advertised in the papers. Good whiskey costs money, and we offer the very best for the money that we ask—"OLD COON" at $2.50 per gallon; "OLD TOM JONES" at 75c per quart, or we will send six full quarts for FIVE DOLLARS, express prepaid, to any place east of the Mississippi River except Florida. Send for prices. We ship everywhere.

Simon N. Jones Co.

134 W. MAIN ST. LOUISVILLE, KY.



Sprinters Carded To-day!

Cherokee Handicap

AT CHURCHILL DOWNS

SPORT OF HIGH EXCELLENCE.

First Race at 2:15 O'clock.

GENTLEMEN $1.50. LADIES $1.

Tickets on sale at The Seelbach, Boston Cafe, Buschemeyer's, Larry Gatto's, Humler & Nolan's, Galt House, Dolph Mathey's, Vocke & Hines, Bakrow's (in Fourth Avenue). Carriage entrance Fourth and Central Aves.



Many Thousands

OF SUFFERERS FROM

Chills, Fever & MALARIA

HAVE BEEN CURED BY THE USE OF

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC.

IT WILL CURE YOU.

For Sale By All Druggists. 50c and $1.00 Bottles.

ARTHUR PETER & CO., Gen'l Agents, Louisville, Ky.

Safety Vault

BOXES 6x6x18 INS. FOR VALUABLES, $3.00 PER YEAR.



STEEL TRUNKS FOR SILVERWARE, $1.00 PER MONTH.

FIREPROOF STORAGE CO.

(INCORPORATED)

J. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

ENJOYABLE BANQUET GIVEN TO LOUISVILLE CHAMPIONS

Red Room At Seelbach's Resounds With Happy Speeches of Owner of Club, Players, Umpire and Others.

A BANQUET was given the members of Louisville's championship baseball team at The Seelbach last night by Owner William Grayson, Jr., and it proved to be one of the most enjoyable affairs of its kind ever held in this city. The dinner was served in the red room on the second floor and the decorations were elaborate. The tables were arranged in the form of a high diamond which almost entirely occupied the space of the banquet hall. A well-cropped lawn of grass filled the center while the players sat around the base paths. At one end of the diamond which was known as the home plate there were seats for guests in the batting boxes while behind these was a long table which represented the line which runs from one coacher's box to another. The scheme presented a splendid reproduction of a baseball diamond and about fifty guests enjoyed themselves until midnight.

Owner Grayson acted as toastmaster. He sat in the center of the long table back of the home plate and about him were grouped a number of invited guests, baseball reporters and others. The menu card was round and represented a baseball and it contained some of the choicest viands and liquid refreshments that The Seelbach management can produce.

There was speechmaking in plenty, and one of the hits of the evening in this respect was made by Umpire Hayes, who undoubtedly lined out a triple. Ballplayers usually do not get along well with umpires, but this bright handler of the indicator touched a tender chord when he told the assembled company that as a boy he had been taught to be honest and that he had never seen any reason to change his views. He touched on the fumble of that now-famous fly ball which Center Fielder Ernie Diehl juggled in one of the memorable battles with Minneapolis. He said he decided the play as he saw it and that he knew he was right. He realized the importance of this decision, but instantly remembered his early training when he was a tad and did what he believed to be right.

Manager Heine Peitz, of course, made the speech of the evening. He publicly thanked all the members of the Louisville team for their earnest efforts throughout the season and declared that they were responsible for the success in capturing the pennant. He said that he hoped to be back here next year and expected every member of the pennant-winning team to be with him. He said he had never worked harder nor had he ever won a victory which gave him so much pleasure.

Owner Grayson, who made a splendid toastmaster, delivered a few remarks in which he thanked the members of the team for the work they had done since he came into possession of the local club. He said the boys had far exceeded his expectations and that he could not hope for more next year. Thomas A. Barker, the attorney for the club; Tom Chivington, the general manager; Robert W. Brown, R. E. Dundon, C. C. Foster, Nate Wilbur, Claude McFarlan, James Kellar and most of the ballplayers made happy remarks. At the end the banquet amounted almost to a love feast and everybody present had something to say. Each player was presented with a splendid picture of the Louisville team by The Evening Times.

DETAILS FOR NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES ARE TO BE DECIDED ON TO-DAY

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—With the meeting here to-morrow of the members of the National Baseball Commission, it is expected complete details for the national championship series will be perfected, though it is possible that final announcement may not be made till the following day.

Up to a late hour to-night President August Herrmann and Secretary John E. Bruce, both of whom reside here, were the only officials of the commission on the ground, but both Presidents Heydler and Johnson, of the National and American leagues, respectively, are expected here early to-morrow.

President Herrmann said to-night that if the championship of the American League remains in doubt to-morrow, the commission will likely continue its session over till Thursday.

In addition to formally naming the dates and places for holding the national championship series, the commission will be asked to ratify the post-season schedules and will also wrestle with plans looking to preventing ticket-scalping and other matters in connection with the championship meet.

BACK TO THE FARM.

(Milwaukee Sentinel.)

One hundred years ago, only three one-hundredths of our population lived in the cities. To-day about forty one-hundredths are urbanites. In the September North American Review, Joseph B. Ross writes of the constant stream from the farms to the cities and the consequent change in the character of the rural population.

Secretary Wilson says that "the cities have grown in population at the expense of the rural communities. The people have moved from the country to the town." J. J. Hill, in a remarkable address before the Bankers' Association, calls attention to the fact that the percentage of population at work upon the farm has decreased from 47.36 in 1870 to 35.7 in 1900, and he predicts that the new census will show that only from 30 to 33 per cent. of our people are living upon the farms.

The natural consequence of this movement away from the country is that "the farms have not produced as they would if the people had remained to work them." Notwithstanding our immense crops, we are not producing enough on the farms to supply the demand. Our exports of breadstuffs thus far this year have been 17 per cent. less than in 1906, 35 per cent. less than in 1906 and nearly 40 per cent. less than last year. These figures would seem to justify Mr. Hill's prediction that in ten years we will be importing wheat for our own consumption. There are 2,128,000 less beeves in the country than there were a year ago to-day. Quoting again from Mr. Hill, "the idea that we feed the world is being corrected and unless we can increase the agricultural population and their products, the question of a source of food supply at home will soon supersede the question of a market for our own products abroad."

A soil annually becoming less productive, after it has been farmed for a few years, an increasing population of two or two and a half million yearly, an annual increase of per capita consumption of foodstuffs, a revolt against farm life, and rise in wages on the farm in the last fourteen years of 55.6 per cent. for common day labor without board, and 61.2 per cent. with board, and the great difficulty of securing competent, reliable labor at any price—these are all potent factors in the increased cost of living that is bearing heavily and ruinously upon city and country alike—an upward movement, by the way, that is world wide in its scope and effect.

THE HURRICANE.

(Bentztown Bard In Baltimore Sun.)

I come from the tropic seas and isles,
  From lands of peace and joy;
I cross with gathering strength the miles,
  I circle to destroy.
I take the ships before my breath
  And break them on the strand;
I sweep the coasts with woe and death,
  I shake and crush the land.

I laugh upon the circling wing,
  I shout across the sea;
I reach Tantalian arms to bring
  My victims unto me.
I drive the wave before my feet,
  I toss the thundering tide;
In me the night and morning meet,
  I make the flood my bride.

From isles of sun and seas of dew,
  From fields of flower and bird,
I form my force in skies of blue
  By vast pulsations stirred.
I sweep, I crush, I toss, I tear,
  I conquer and am gone,
And after night I bring the light
  Of peacefulness and dawn.

I swerve and sweep where cities sleep,
  Where multitudes dream on,
I reach to them from sky and deep—
  A moment's crash, then gone!
And wailing in my wake I hear
  The cities fall to doom;
The people trembling in their fear,
  The hearts that quake in gloom.

DA 'MERICANA BEEZ'NESS MAN.

(T. A. Daly In Catholic Standard and Times.)

Da gover'mant eet walk eets beat
  Een uniforms blue,
For keep an eye upon da street
  An' watcha w'at you do.
An' eef eet theenk you mak' so mooch
  You soon weell own da town,
Eet tak' banan, peanut, an' sooch
  For keep da profeet down.

  But gooda beez'ness man
  He smile da best he can,
Tak' off hees hat an' look pleas' w'en
    gover'manta call;
  Eees mak' no odds to you
  W'at gover'manta do,
Baycause you know you steell can mak'
    da people pay for all.

Da gooda people com' an' buy
  So long you are so smart
For keep politeness een your eye
  An' beez'ness een your heart.
An' day weell buy da theengs dey want,
  An' pay da prices, too,
Baycause dey theenk da gover'mant
  Ees keep an eye on you.

  So gooda beez'ness man
  He smile da best he can,
Tak' off hees hat an' looka please' w'en
    anybody call;
  Ees mak' no odds to you
  Wat gover'manta do,
Baycause you know you steell can mak'
    da people pay for all.

KILLING TWO BIRDS.

(New York Sun.)

"Taking medicine on the stage is not only realistic, it is real," said an old actor. "Anyhow, it was so in my case. Here is a copy of a prescription that I had renewed eighty-three times in the three years that I played the part of an invalid. I really did suffer terribly most of that time with indigestion, and the medicine was prescribed by my physician. He had been hammering away at me for months before I undertook the part, trying to persuade me to take something. When that role was assigned to me he saw his chance.

"'You've got to take a dose of something in that second act,' he said, 'so why not make it a real medicine and cure your stomach trouble and earn your salary at the same time?'

"That seemed sensible advise. I got the prescription made up, and although I have eaten many a fake meal on the stage and have drunk many a pint of fake wine, never once have I taken a dose of fake medicine."

ST. PAUL MAN A NEEDLEWORK CHAMPION.

Charles C. Olsen, of 818 Charles street, St. Paul, is the needlework champion at the State Fair this year, for he was awarded first honors for a framed embroidery picture, an eagle perched on two American flags, exquisitely done even to the heavy padding of cotton under the bird, which gives it a life-like contour, says the Minneapolis Journal.

The entire design is in filo silk and is worked solidly. Each section of the bird is outlined in gold thread and "E Pluribus" is heavily embroidered in gold.

Mr. Olsen is not the only man who has entered needlework for competition. The exhibit shows the work of ten men, and the public interested in fancy work recognizes with pleasure centerpieces and pillow designs which it has admired at former fairs.

During the recent Joan of Arc fetes at Rheims a polychrome statue of the French heroine was erected in the Cathedral. This statue is a composition of silvered bronze, ivory, marble and precious stones and is the work of P. d'Epinay.

New York City has been increasing its birth rate for the last ten years. For the twelve months just passed it has been 28 to the 1,000 inhabitants.

LOCAL PLAYERS BEAT COLONELS

All-Professionals Get Long End of Score In Humorous Game.

SUTER SULLIVAN THE STAR.

Peitz and His Men To Leave To-day For Owensboro To Play First Game of Trip.

LIVELY GOSSIP OF DIAMOND.

A FAIR-SIZED crowd attended the benefit game for the American Association champions yesterday afternoon at Eclipse Park. The champs were opposed by the All-professionals and were beaten by the score of 7 to 6 in a seven-inning affair.

The contest was a farce, as not a player on the Louisville team made any effort to play ball. It was simply a matter of giving a performance of how not to play the national pastime. The fans joined in the merry-making and everybody left the park saying they had enjoyed the humorous proceedings.

A neat sum of money was derived from the benefit game and the players declared that they were pleased with the amount received. Many had purchased tickets but did not attend the ludicrous affair. No attempt was made to pull off any field stunts. All of the members of the champion team tried to amuse everyone inside of the ballyard, and they succeeded in giving the faithfuls a run for their bankrolls. The score:

Colonels.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	All-Prof.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Deleh'ty lf.	4	1	2	0	Kipp 2b.	3	1	2	1
Callahan ss.	2	2	3	2	Girard rf.	3	2	1	0
Olson 2b.	3	1	4	3	Gnadinger cf.	4	2	2	0
Moriarity 3b.	4	1	2	1	Sabrie 1b.	4	1	7	0
Tate rf.	4	1	1	0	McGill lf.	4	2	2	0
Puttmann 1b	3	1	9	0	Herold 3b.	3	2	1	2
Thieman cf.	3	0	0	0	Crowder ss.	3	2	3	5
Hughes c.	3	0	0	1	Kalkhoff c.	4	2	3	2
Vaughn p.	3	0	0	2	Reiss p.	3	2	0	3
Hogg p.	3	1	0	2	Sommers p.	0	0	0	0
Totals.	32	8	21	11	Totals.	31	16	21	13

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7—T.
All-Professionals	0	1	2	1	3	0	0—7
Colonels	0	1	1	0	4	0	0—6

Two-base Hits—Sullivan 3. Three-base Hit—Dunleavy. Home Run—Chief Tyson. Sacrifice Hit—"Ruttle" Vogt. Double Play—Chivington, Grayson and Wilbur. Stolen Bases—Capt. Wickham, Dr. Leachman. Struck Out—By Vaughn 8; by Reiss 12; by Sommers 6. Hit by Pitcher—Hayes. Bases on Balls—Off Puttmann 1; off Tate 1. Wild Pitch—Otto Seelbach. Passed Ball—Stoney McGlynn. Time—Four Hours. Umpire—Tom Barker. Attendance—1,000.

* * *

The men on the All-professionals played nice ball and had the game been contested in a regular way the champs would have struck a snag. Reiss and Sommers both twirled in fine form.

* * *

The feature of the game was Suter Sullivan. He was easily the star, as his all-around fielding and his numerous and timely swats was the best seen here on the local grounds for years. "Scooter" was mainly responsible for the victory for the All-professionals. His coaching was a combination of McGraw and Arlie Latham tactics. Sully batted for every man on both sides. This establishes a world's record.

* * *

Another feature of the town-ball game was the umpiring and playing of Gerald Hayes, one of the leading actors in O'Brien's big show. Hayes gave a fine exhibition of inside ball. His baserunning was in the same class as Ty Cobb and Honus Wagner. Gerald beat out an infield hit, stole second and third in succession and on a squeeze play made a beautiful slide toward home plate.

* * *

Johnny Hughes donned the mask and pad and handled the indicator for several innings. His judgment on balls and strikes was perfect. He was too little to look over the shoulders of Catcher Kalkhoff, and for this reason was unable to see the balls as they came over the plate.

* * *

Frank Delehanty amused the crowd very much when he wore a derby while playing left field.

* * *

A beautiful diamond stickpin was presented to Johnny Hughes by his admirers. Johnny acknowledged the handsome gift with a few remarks thanking the donors.

* * *

The box score and summary will tell how the game was played and who took part in it.

* * *

The rooters gave Umpire Hayes a warm reception. They called him a robber and other befitting names. Gerald was a target for many of the balls which were delivered toward the plate by the players.

* * *

Bill Moriarty lost a check of $162.50. The check will not be honored as the bank was notified to that effect. Bill received another from Owner Grayson.

* * *

When the players of the Louisville champions left the ballyard yesterday their pockets were bulging with coin of the realm.

* * *

Gerald Hayes will in all likelihood umpire the game next Sunday at the East End park between the champions and the Butchertown team. Hayes will then leave to travel for an advertising concern.

* * *

Judging from the reports received big crowds will attend the games by the champions during their barnstorming tour in this State.

* * *

Heine Peitz and his 1909 pennant-winning organization of the American Association, leave this morning for Owensboro, Ky., where they will play the first engagement of the barnstorming tour this afternoon with a team of that place. Owensboro will undoubtedly give the Colonels a good argument as they have a team composed of players who have just returned from the various leagues. Selby will be on the slab with Johnny Hughes doing the backstop work.

Probably the most talked of game on the barnstorming trip is the one at Cincinnati on Sunday, October 10, when the champions tackle Clarke Griffith's Reds. Owing to the fact that the Louisville team is composed of several ballplayers who reside in Cincinnati a large following ought to turn out to the Redtown ball park. The players who make Cincinnati their home are Ernie Diehl, Ambrose Puttmann, Orville Woodruff and Heine Peitz. For this reason the fans in Cincinnati were pulling hard for Heine Peitz and his assistants to grab the 1909 pennant.

The team will line up on the trip as follows: Peitz and Hughes, catchers; Packard, Selby, Hogg and Halla, pitchers; Tate, first base; Woodruff, center field; Moriarty, shortstop; Olson, second base; Sullivan, third base; Delehanty, left field; Halla, right field.

The route for the barnstorming trip is as follows, with the exception of Wednesday, October 6, and Saturday, October 9: Owensboro, to-day; Shelbyville, Thursday; Bardstown, Friday; Greensburg, Saturday; Butchertown, Sunday; Frankfort, Monday; Harrodsburg, Tuesday; Madison, Ind., Thursday; Vevay, Ind., Friday, and Cincinnati, October 10.

Colored Teams To Play.

The Central Colored High School football team will play the Jeffersonville Colored High School Saturday, October 2, at Dusty Rhodes Park, Twenty-sixth street and Broadway. The local team here is being coached by Prof. S. O. Johnson. Later in the season the team will travel in Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and Missouri.

Rochester Wins the Pennant.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Eastern League's championship season ended to-day, Rochester winning the pennant. Rochester had not won a pennant since 1901. Newark finished second.

RADIUM STAR WINS FEATURE

Takes $10,000 Matron Stakes At Belmont Park, With Stable Mate Second.

ROCKY O'BRIEN RUNS THIRD.

High Private Defeats Zienap, Pins and Needles and Beaucoup In Order Named.

GOOD CROWD FOR OPENING.

BELMONT PARK, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Radium Star, at 3 to 5, won the $10,000 Matron Stakes, six furlongs, here to-day, defeating his stable companion, Candleberry, a head. Rocky O'Brien was third. The attendance for the opening day here was good. The track was a trifle slow, owing to last night's heavy rain. Summaries:

First Race—One mile; selling; $400 added:
Racquet, 104 (Grand), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and out....1
Tony Bonero, 107 (Dugan), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and out....2
Black Mate, 107 (Wilson), 11 to 5, 3 to 5 and out....3
Time, 1:39 1-5. Rose Beaumont and King Sol also ran.

Second Race—About two and one-half miles; steeplechase; $500 added:
Vilhalla, 142 (Patterson), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and out....1
Defiance, 142 (Stone), 5 to 1, even and out....2
Okenite, 137 (Lucas), 15 to 1, 3 to 1 and out....3
Time, 5:46. Thistledale fell.

Third Race—One and one-fourth miles; $700 added:
High Private, 112 (Butwell), even, 2 to 5 and out....1
Zienap, 97 (Martin), 15 to 1, 4 to 1 and out....2
Pins and Needles, 94 (Glass), 7 to 2, 4 to 5 and out....3
Time, 2:04 1-5. Beaucoup also ran.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs; straight; The Matron Stakes; $10,000 added:
Radium Star, 111 (Creevy), 3 to 5, 1 to 4 and out....1
Candleberry, 112 (Grand), 3 to 5, 1 to 4 and out....2
Rocky O'Brien, 129 (Butwell), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even....3
Time, 1:14 4-5. Star Bottle, Lothario, Diction, Sandrian, Perry Johnson and Naughty Boy ran. Radium Star and Candleberry coupled.

Fifth Race—Five and one-half furlongs; straight; $400 added:
Brush Broom, 110 (Creevy), 11 to 5, 3 to 5 and out....1
Cathryn Scott, 107 (Martin), 9 to 5, 1 to 2 and out....2
Marigot, 108 (Butwell), 9 to 5, 1 to 2 and out....3
Time, 1:08 1-5. Mazor and Motion also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs; main course; selling; $400 added:
Twilight Queen, 108 (Glass), 5 to 2, 7 to 10 and out....1
Bon Homme, 104 (Garner), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and out....2
Waponoca, 112 (Dugan), even, 1 to 3 and out....3
Time, 1:13 1-5. Star Thistle also ran.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; straight; 2-year-olds:

Billiard Ball	117	The Turk	113
Capt. Swanson	115	Fulfill	112
C. Hargrave	115	Niagara	110
Ben Loyal	113	Martine C.	110
Harvey F.	113	Acumen	107

SECOND RACE—Selling; one mile and an eighth:

Moquette	111	Ben Trovato	101
Firestone	111	Grania	99
The Gardener	103	The Peer	96
Siskin	102		

THIRD RACE—Handicap; six furlongs; main course:

Sir John Johnson	120	Center Shot	106
Firestone	117	Field Mouse	102

FOURTH RACE—Jerome Handicap; $1,500; one mile and five-sixteenths:

Fizt Herbert	130	Effendi	104
Olambala	120	Mary Davis	99
Dr. Holzberg	111	Arondack	95
Affliction	108		

FIFTH RACE—One mile and a sixteenth:

El Oro	107	Nethermost	104
Jack Baker	107	County Fair	104
Turncoat	104	Bushy Top	102

SIXTH RACE—Selling; five furlongs; straight:

Curley Locks	104	Responseful	99
Lewis Welles	104	Palo Chiqueto	99

NAT CARTMELL TO BECOME A PROFESSIONAL.

London, Sept. 28.—N. J. Cartmell, the University of Pennsylvania runner, has announced his intention to turn professional and offers to run against Arthur Postle, the world's professional champion sprinter, in a series of either three or four matches at distances from 130 to 440 yards.

RAISING PEPPER.

(Consular Reports.)

In compliance with instructions, Consul Orlando H. Baker, of Sandakan, furnishes the following information concerning the pepper industry of North Borneo and Sarawak:

There are several so-called pepper plants, but that under consideration is the black pepper (Piper nigrum) of commerce. From the same berry comes white pepper. This has long been a staple product of Borneo. Not many years ago there were 30,000 Chinese in the province of Brunei alone, most of whom were engaged in the production of pepper, which was then selling at 25 cents gold per pound. It is now selling at about 7 cents per pound; consequently many of the pepper gardens have been abandoned and the production greatly lessened, though still in the hands of the Chinese, the only people, perhaps, who have the laborious patience needed to succeed in the culture of the plant, which requires great care, being subject to many enemies.

Black pepper is the entire fruit, white pepper is the seed only. To prepare white pepper: Pick off the spikes of berries just as they are turning red, loosen the berries from the stalk, collect and tie them in bags and soak them in water eight or ten days; running water in the open sunshine is to be preferred, because the decomposition of the hull on the pepper corn is sooner accomplished; after the hulls are loosened the bags are emptied into a tub and the pepper is tramped by the feet until it is thoroughly washed and divested of the skins, when it is spread out on mats and dried in the sun, boxed or bagged and sent to market.

For black pepper, picking is made easier than for the white. It is spread in the sun to dry; as it dries the skin turns black; it is then rubbed by hand to separate the seed from the stalk.

Sometimes the berries are boiled for a short time and then dried. By boiling the skins are tightened and the color made more uniform.

As an insecticide the Chinese gardener mixes extract of tuba with tobacco in equal parts, making a strong solution. Nothing more effective has been found. The vines are sprayed once a week for three weeks while the fruit is forming. As is obvious, the expense and labor of spraying is no small item. A good gardener and two coolies can take care of 1,000 vines. Coolies in this business, as in all other in Borneo, are indentured at $18 to $36 gold per year, with board and clothing.

There are 41,173 verses in the King James edition of the Bible, 30,214 in the Old and 7,959 in the New Testament. There are 774,746 words in the Bible, according to the figures of Horne, a Scotch student, who spent three years counting them.

PLEA FOR SILVER

Made At Session of American Mining Congress.

MUST DEMONETIZE GOLD OR RECOGNIZE WHITE METAL

DECLARES JUDGE C. C. GOODWIN IN SPEECH.

HECKMAN SUGGESTS CHANGE.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 28.—The creation of a Federal Department of Mines was urged by Senator Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, at to-day's session of the American Mining Congress.

A resolution calling for the organization of a Federal mining department was presented by E. R. Kuckley, of Missouri, and was adopted. It was handed to the San Francisco delegation to be presented to President Taft on his arrival in that city next week.

Addresses by James A. Heckman, of New York, and C. C. Goodwin, of Salt Lake City, on the silver question created much interest.

Judge Goodwin, in his address, said: "Though silver, measured by gold, has fallen nearly or quite 60 per cent., employers in silver money countries pay employes the same weight of silver that they paid thirty years ago. The result is that they can sell their wares to us at about one-half what they could thirty years ago, but when they come to buy of us the cost, in their money, has been doubled and exchanges have fallen until our export trade with half of the world's peoples has been practically killed.

* * *

Must Recognize Silver.

"There is nothing to do except to demonetize gold or to give recognition to silver. The longer this is delayed the more baneful will be the effects.

"The situation has become a menace to all enlightened gold standard nations."

James Heckman, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers Board of Trade of New York, said in the course of his address:

"Two very powerful factors are at work to increase the cost of American manufactured goods and to prevent the legitimate expansion of export trade, namely, the high protective tariff and the constantly increasing volume of money in circulation, first because the natural increase in the production of gold, and secondly, by the apparently insatiable desire to add to the volume of our credit currency.

* * *

The Yellow Peril.

"Given absurdly cheap labor, a debased currency, an enormous population eager for an outlet forces energy and then give this population the technical education necessary and the result can be foreseen without difficulty. These conditions exist in both China and India and the 'yellow peril' is not so remote a one as imagined.

"This brief preliminary naturally brings us to the point where we may intelligently consider the relation of silver to the monetary situation insofar as it concerns our country. We have seen that in nine years, or from the date of the passage of the currency bill in March, 1900, our paper credit currency has grown from $225,000,000 to $698,000,000, or over $52,000,000 a year, and in the same period, including the year of 1900, the gold coinage had amounted to $933,170,315. So that the expansion of our credit currency has fallen but little short of the gold coinage.

* * *

Silver Instead of Paper.

"Why should not silver have been used in the place of this six hundred and ninety-eight millions of paper?

"It seems to me to be self-evident that this Government should take the lead for the restoration of silver by inaugurating the primary steps for the canceling of the seven hundred million dollars of national bank circulation, and under proper regulations substituting silver coinage represented by certificates and based upon the bullion value of the metal, thus placing it on a parity with gold, removing a paper credit money, and adding to the values of a most important product and at the same time supplementing the efforts to increase our trade with China and the East."

FRANCE'S NEW MONEY.

(Paris Correspondence of Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

A memorandum from the treasury presents further information concerning the aluminum sou, two-sou and five-sou pieces which will go into circulation early in 1910. The one-cent coins will be the size of a five-cent piece, the two-cents of that of a quarter and the five-cent pieces midway between a quarter and half dollar.

An innovation will be the stamping on the obverse of a head of the republic and of the figures indicating the value on the reverse, in a hollow center of the coin, though in relief as usual. This will be the first use of aluminum money in Europe. M. Alfred Naquet recalls that he proposed the use of the metal for coinage as far back as 1871, when he was a member of the National Assembly, just after the Franco-German War and the Commune, when the Bank of France had been compelled to issue paper money of 25f ($5) and 5f ($1) of face value, and other bank notes for 10f and 1f called "assignats."

He cheerfully confesses that it was a good thing for France that the Government did not act on his proposal at the time. Experts then were perfectly positive that aluminum would not depreciate, but they were altogether wrong. Since 1871 the value of the metal has fallen more than 90 per cent. If the French State had coined aluminum money at that time the loss incurred now would be considerable.

HONEY CROP $20,000,000 YEAR.

For a body of workers of which so little is seen by the public the bees of the United States are a highly desirable lot of producers, the value of their yearly store of honey being estimated by the United States Bureau of Entomology at $20,000,000, says the New York Mail. Nor does that fix the limit of their usefulness, for their services in fertilizing the blossoms of fruit trees and plants are said to be worth even more than their honey.

It is unfortunate that this important nontrust industry should be subjected to regulation, but on account of the recent development of contagious diseases among bees it is recommended that agriculture be not popularized, but rather that it be confined to specialists having a sufficient financial stake in the business to insure proper attention to the health of the bees.

HOW TO KEEP A HIRED GIRL.

(Topeka Special to Kansas City Journal.)

"Either give the servant girls the use of the parlor and treat them more as a member of the family, or else do the work yourselves."

This is the only solution of the servant problem, as Charles Harris, State Free Employment Director, puts it up to Kansas housewives.

"We are simply flooded with demands for servant girls," said Mr. Harris, "and they cannot be found. Girls would rather work in stores and offices at the low wages than go into a kitchen. They don't like to be heralded as hired girls. They want to be known as employes. If housewives would throw their parlors open and treat their help as a part of the family, there would be more hired girls to employ. But until this is done housewives should learn to do their own work."

NEGRO WOMAN

May Die As Result of Auto Accident.

TWO CARS CRASH TOGETHER AT BROADWAY AND PRESTON.

OCCUPANTS OF MACHINES ESCAPE WITH BRUISES.

CAUSE OF THE SMASH-UP.

Two automobiles crashed together at Broadway and Preston street last night at 11:30 o'clock, and as a result Maria Nicholls, colored, likely will die. She was picked up unconscious and taken to the University Hospital, where it was ascertained that she had suffered a fracture of the skull, compound fracture of one of her legs and a broken arm.

One of the machines, that owned by Thomas King, was badly damaged. The other, owned by Claude Matlack, was but slightly damaged.

* * *

Attempt To Pass Auto.

Both machines were being driven down Broadway, and when nearing Preston street Thomas King, it is said, attempted to pass the machine occupied by Mr. Matlack. The latter turned his machine into Preston street and as he did so Mr. King's machine struck the running board of the other automobile and then plowed into a pole on the southwest corner. The negro woman was standing near this pole and received a glancing blow from the machine.

* * *

Suffer Few Bruises.

Neither Mr. King nor Mr. Matlack was thrown from his machine, but each was severely bruised. Mr. King thought he might have suffered an internal injury. William Alvot, who was with him in the machine, was bruised about the head and face. The colored woman lives at 914 Jackson street.

According to Mr. Matlack, he was going down Broadway, and as he attempted to turn out Preston street the machine which Mr. King was driving struck his running board on the left side and then crashed against a pole on the southwest corner. The only damage to Mr. Matlack's car was the broken running-board, but Mr. King's machine was so badly damaged that it had to be dragged to the garage.

* * *

Taken To Physician's Office.

The injured men were taken to the office of Dr. T. F. Roemele, where they were attended by Dr. Charles Farmer. Dr. Farmer said that their injuries were not of a serious nature.

When asked about the accident Mr. King said:

"I have no statement to make. Go to the city hall and find my name if you want to, but I'll not tell you."

The smash-up was witnessed by Leon Loeser and he substantiated the story told by Mr. Matlack.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER GOES DOWN AT SEA

EIGHT OF CREW DROWN AND SEVEN RESCUED.

WAS OVERLOADED WITH COAL FOR CUBAN PORT.

MEN TELL THRILLING STORY.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Eight men were drowned and seven had a narrow escape from death by the foundering at noon Saturday of the Norwegian steamer Gere, six miles from the Winter Quarter lightship, which is stationed fifty miles south of the Delaware Capes and sixteen miles at sea. The seven men who were saved arrived here this afternoon on the British steamer Arroyo, which took them from the lightship. The survivors are Julius Meyer, the captain, and six seamen. They are now in the care of the Norwegian Consul in this city.

The men tell a thrilling story of shipwreck in which everyone was for himself. They said the Gere, which left here Friday with a crew of fifteen and a cargo of coal for Sagua La Grande, Cuba, encountered rough weather after passing out the Delaware Capes. Off the Winter Quarter lightship the steamer was repeatedly struck by high seas and finally went over on her side.

Nothing could be done to right the vessel, and as she was rapidly settling, the crew looked about for safety. The only boat had been swept from the davits and was floating away, therefore there was nothing for the men to do but jump into the sea.

All of them clung to floating objects from the ship, which went to the bottom within three minutes. The stronger swimmers struck out for the drifting boat, which was floating bottom up. The boat was righted and after a two-hour struggle two men got in it and with their hands they scooped enough water out to permit others to climb in.

The weakest of the swimmers and two that could not swim went down one by one. One of the men who could not swim appealed to Alexander Henderson to save him. The latter, struggling to keep his head above water, told him he could not and that it was every man for himself.

When the water was finally out of the boat the last remaining man clinging to it was hauled in and it was found that seven were missing.

The weather was still rough and the tossing craft with its load threatened to capsize with every wave. The shipwrecked men guided the oarless boat the best they could and soon came near enough to the Winter Quarter lightship to be taken on board.

Members of the crew say the captain and chief engineer, H. H. Neilsen, a Norwegian, were the last to leave the ship. They slid down the side and jumped into the sea from the keel. The engineer was drowned.

The rapidity with which the Gere sank is believed to have been due to an unusually heavy load of coal, which is dead weight. Although the Gere was only 420 tons burden, she sailed from here with 900 tons of coal, and it was commented upon as she passed down the Delaware River that she had only about nine inches of freeboard.

Aviation Contests At Berlin.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—The aviation contests were resumed this afternoon without striking results. Most of the aviators had trouble with their motors or experienced difficulty in rising from the ground.

Rougier competed simultaneously for the speed, height and distance prizes. He made twenty rounds of the course, a distance of thirty-one miles, in fifty-four minutes, at a maximum height of 310 feet. The speed contest was limited to eight rounds, which Rougier covered in twenty-four minutes ten seconds. Bleriot made the eight rounds in twenty-two minutes and Latham in twenty-four minutes twenty-three seconds.

Alexander mutilated the dead that the sight of them might be as horrible to the enemy as possible.

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Tuesday evening, Sept. 28.—The New York stock market to-day was altogether in the hands of the bulls. There was more strength to the bidding and a stronger tone to the market than for several days past. Call money was firm at a ruling rate of 2¼ per cent., with time loans at unchanged prices but somewhat firmer. At sixty days 3¾ per cent., ninety days 4 per cent., and six months 4½ per cent. Railroad bonds were firm and Government bonds steady. The business situation was satisfactory. The Louisville stock market was dull.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,570,468
Balance	170,575

Neither session yesterday at the Louisville Stock Exchange developed active bidding. There were more offerings than inquiries. However, no losses of consequence in prices were brought about. Pacific Coast Power moved up another notch to 107½ bid and no stock was offered under 110. On the outside there was some buying of both this stock and Seattle common.

The morning session of the Stock Exchange developed more offerings than bids. Pacific Coast Power was up to 107½ bid with stock offered at 110.

At the morning session 99¾ was bid for a $1,000 Rochester 5.

Ten shares of Turner-Day common was offered at 101.

Sixty-six shares of German Insurance Bank stock was offered at 348.

An offering of 100 shares of Grand Rapids preferred at 89 drew no bids.

Fifty shares of St. Joe common were offered at 56⅛.

For $5,000 Nashville 5s 102¼ was bid.

Southern Railway 4½s were 99¼ bid for $1,000 and offered at 99¾.

Louisville Traction common was twenty shares offered at 95¾.

Ten shares of the preferred were offered at 113.

Ten shares of Portland common were offered at 85 and 87¾ was bid for ten shares of the preferred.

Forty-five shares of Seattle preferred were offered at 105. Thirty-five offered at 104¾.

For fifty-two shares of New Orleans common 21 was bid.

Portland preferred was 87½ bid for twenty.

A bid of 88½ for ten shares of Grand Rapids preferred was made.

Northern Texas Electric was 66½ bid for ten shares and forty offered at 68. Twenty-five were offered at 68.

Ten shares of Pacific Coast Power were wanted at 107½ and ten were offered at 110.

Tobacco Warehouse preferred was 125½ bid for five shares and five offered at 125¾.

OPENING ON OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

	Listed.	Asked
St. Louis United Railways com.	22	12½
St. Louis United Railways pref.	69¼	70¼
St. Louis United Railways 4s.	83¼	83¾
Kansas City Ry. and Light com.	42	44
Giroux	9	9¼
Subway	8⅜	8⅝

At the afternoon session 56⅝ was bid for eleven shares of Heating common.

For $1,000 Rochester 5s 99½ was bid.

Twenty-five shares of Seattle preferred were offered at 105.

For ten shares of Tobacco preferred 125 was bid.

Two $100 Home Telephone bonds were offered at 69⅝.

For a Rochester 5 99⅝ was bid.

Two thousand Springfield 5s were offered at 97.

For ten West Penn common 43 was bid.

Thirteen shares of East St. Louis preferred were offered at 79 and 78 was bid.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

MORNING SESSION.

5 shares Louisville Tob. W. H. pref.... 125¾

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	139	†140
Citizens' National Bank	226	229
First National Bank	165	...
German Bank	350	380
German Insurance Bank	...	348
German Security Bank	173	174
Louisville National Banking Co.	142¾	145
National Bank of Commerce	183	185
National Bank of Kentucky	191	...
Second National (New Albany)	152	...
Southern National Bank	141	...
Stockyards Bank	180	...
Third National Bank	120	125
Union National Bank	†225½	225½

Trust Company Stocks.

Columbia Trust Co.	138¾	139½
Fidelity Trust Co.	...	350
Louisville Trust Co.	159½	162
United States Trust Co.	106	110

Street Railway Bonds.

Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4s.	90½	91⅝
Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s.	97½	[illegible]
Dallas Electric 5s.	92	98
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s.	99	99½
Houston Electric 5s.	...	105
Knoxville Railway and Light 5s.	95	...
Louisville St. Ry. 2d mort. 4½s.	98½	99¾
Louisville Railway 5s.	...	101¾
Memphis Street Railway 5s.	...	99¾
Nashville Railway and Light 5s.	102¼	103
Nashville Ry. and Light Rfg. 5s.	93½	94
New Albany Street Railway 5s.	97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s.	85¼	86
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s.	...	90
Paducah Traction and Light 5s.	...	90
Rochester Railway and Light 5s.	99⅝	100
Savannah Electric 5s.	83	84½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s.	...	97
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s.	101½	102
Seattle Electric 5s.	106	107⅛
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s.	95½	98
West Penn Railways 5s.	99½	...

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

Fayette Home Telephone 5s.	80	...
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s.	110½	...
Louisville Home Telephone 5s.	...	70
Peoria Light 5s.	91	92½
Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s.	93	94½

City of Louisville Bonds.

City 4s, 1910	100	100½
City 5s, old L., 1911	...	102½
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	102⅝	103
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	102¾	103½
City 4s, Parks, 1930	103	...
City 4s, Sewers, 1947	102	103
City 4s, refunding, 1937	103	104
City 3½s, 1940	95	16
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	95	96
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	95	96
City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941	85⅝	86

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

B. F. Avery & Sons com.	96	100
Do 6 per cent. preferred	97¾	100
Bourbon Stockyards	...	*96½
Columbia Gas and Electric	25½	26
Denver Gas and Electric	135	...
Fayette Home Telephone	41	...
Federal Chemical com.	...	50
Do preferred	...	100¼
Houghton Co. Elec. Light com.	16	16½
Do preferred	22½	22¾
Kentucky Wagon	...	130¼
Louisville Bridge	146	...
Louisville Gas stock	96½	97
Louisville Heating com.	56⅝	...
Do preferred	89½	...
Louisville Home Telephone	20	...
Louisville Title Company	104¾	105½
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	68	70½
Do preferred	125½	...
Michigan Light com.	81½	...
Do preferred	98	99¾
New Galt House com.	...	16
Do preferred	...	70
Pacific Coast Power	107½	110
Rehm-Zeiher preferred	100	101
Seelbach Realty com.	100	...
Do preferred	100	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	...	101
Do preferred	117	119

Street Railway Stocks.

American Cities Ry. and Lt. com.	53⅝	54¼
Do preferred	97½	98
Col., Dela. and Marion Ry. Co.	...	34
Dallas Electric com.	16	20
Do first preferred	92	...
Do second preferred	47	53
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	41½	...
Do preferred	78	79
Galveston-Houston Electric com.	57½	63½
Do preferred	92¼	95
Grand Rapids com.	104	...
Do preferred	88½	...
Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co.	6	7¼
Louisville Traction com.	94¾	95¼
Do preferred	...	113
Nashville Ry. and Lt. com.	44	46½
Do preferred	84¾	...
New Albany Street Railway pref.	85	...
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	19½	...
Do preferred	50	...
Norfolk Railway and Light Co.	...	17
Northern Texas Electric com.	66½	68
Do preferred	93¼	...
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	...	20
Do preferred	25	35
Portland Ry., L. and P. com.	...	84⅝
Do preferred	87¾	...
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	...	10
Savannah Electric com.	8	12
Do preferred	40	45
Seattle Electric com.	114½	118
Do preferred	105	107½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	56	58¾
Do preferred	86	87½
Toledo Railways and Light	9¼	9¾
Tri-City Railway and Light com.	23¾	...
Do preferred	90	90½
United Railways Invest. com.	44	45½
Do preferred	73½	75
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry.	52	57½
West Penn Railways com.	43	...
Do preferred	79	79½

‡Ex-dividend.
†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stocks.
Interest is to be added to all bond quotations.

Louisville and Nashville earnings for the

first three weeks of September were $2,848,860, an increase of $149,575 over the same period of 1908. From July 1 to date there has been an increase of $668,123.

The United States Steel Corporation is now operating about 95 per cent. of its blast furnace capacity. The corporation will establish a new high record this month in the production of ingots, as well as pig iron. Ore shipments are likely to run close to shipments in the preceding month. It is believed that unfilled tonnage for the current quarter will show up much larger than anticipated. It would not be surprising if the orders on the books exceeded 5,000,000 tons, compared with a little over 4,000,000 tons at the close of the second quarter of the year.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

United States Steel is going still higher, say Morgan brokers.

Our reports on the Republic Steels are bullish, as stated before.

Accumulation steadily proceeds in Smelting according to certain brokers.

Southern Pacific is in better shape than for some time.

The fact that the Harriman estate is half in Southern Pacific enterprises should convince would-be buyers into action.

Mackay may be bought on this recession.

Harvester should work higher.

Realty may advance further any time.

Bull points circulate on Rubber.

The campaign in Vulcan may cause further activity in that stock.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The bull factions still have the market in excellent control. Accumulation of stocks by the big people has been so extensive that the floating supply has now reached a minimum. With this condition there is no special opposition to their manipulative tactics and it looks very much as though prices will continue to advance for some time to come. Increase in dividend rates will be numerous and many of the nondividend paying issues will receive disbursements before many months have passed. Atchison was heavily absorbed to-day on the anticipation of a 6 per cent. rate at the next meeting. United States Steel made another record run, with Union Pacific, Pennsylvania Railway and other prominent issues closing very strong. We advise keeping on the bull side and holding for good profits.—S. B. Chapin & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—The bulls had no trouble in advancing any stock that they took hold of. B. and O., which at the present price yields over 5 per cent. was advanced and should go higher. We look for higher prices.—(Kelley, Howell & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

The stock market has been strong, active and higher to-day throughout the list. Steel common made a new high record again and our old friend, Atchison, that we have been "bulling" for weeks, also sold at the highest price in its history. Content, one of the biggest brokers on the street, bought 30,000 shares of this stock early in the day. Atchison will surely be placed on 6 per cent. basis and should sell above 130 on its merits. The industrials will soon be taken in hand and will follow the railroad list in the advance.—E. & B. to Central Grain and Stock Exchange.

New York.—Again to-day Steel common has been the center of interest and has continued the steady upward march in which it has been indulging for so long. Atchison has been another point of great strength, due to the increased dividend which is coming in the very near future. Following these two stocks the whole market has been strong, but nothing like as strong as either of the above-mentioned issues. They way Steel has acted is simply astonishing to even its best friends. The higher it goes the less it seems to be for sale. According to ordinary rules the market should have reacted to-day, but nothing of the sort has occurred, principally on account of the two stocks mentioned above. The closing is active with almost the best prices for the day.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Greene.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Sept. 28.—Money on call firm, 2½@3 per cent.; ruling rate 2¾; closing bid 2¾; offered at 3. Time loans firm and inactive; sixty days 3¾ per cent.; ninety days 4 per cent.; six months 4½ per cent.; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8425@4.8435 for sixty-day bills and at $4.8605 for demand. Commercial bills $4.83⅝@4.84. Bar silver 51½c. Mexican dollars 43c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

The recovery from last week's declines, which set in yesterday, was substantially extended in to-day's stock market. United States Steel and Atchison were distinguished by the new record prices at which they sold and the average advance was substantial, although very unevenly divided. Explanation of the marked revival of speculative confidence was not clear and observers were inclined to look for some concealed technical condition to account for the extreme facility with which prices were advanced. One supposition advanced was that a short interest of unsuspected proportions had been discovered by the adroit conductors of the recent movements in the market and that they were able to control the action of prices to the discomfiture of the shorts. Much of the selling last week seemed to have been professional operations for the short account.

The tightening money market was relied upon to check the freedom of action of the bull party by restricting their credit resources. The money market seems proof against adverse circumstances and the operations on the long side to-day were conducted with every appearance of unhampered freedom. The near approach of the October settlements, with the large banking requirements incident thereto, made no impression on the money market.

The tone of call loans was slightly easier, if anything, although the rates were not quotably changed. Accumulation of sums to be used in the coming disbursements and put at temporary loan might account partly for this. New York exchange at Chicago also rose to par and the banks were correspondingly relieved from pressure on that side. The Subtreasury, meanwhile, continues to draw cash from the banks, the total for the banking week rising to-day to $2,898,000, compared with only $591,000 in the corresponding time last week. There were heavy remittances, also, to-day to Canada, $500,000 being withdrawn from the Subtreasury in gold for that destination in addition to $900,000 shipped yesterday. The evidences of depletion of the narrow banking surplus were disregarded in the speculation.

The animated and volatile movements in different stocks were based more often than on anything else on conjectural dividend prospects. Atchison, Pennsylvania, New York Central, Southern Pacific, Rock Island preferred and United States Steel itself were directly affected by this consideration. There was nothing authoritative made known as to the actual intention of those controlling the finances of these companies. The rise in United States Steel was stimulated by reports of the placing of heavy buying orders for steel rails by the great railroad systems, the Pennsylvania being mentioned as ordering 200,000 tons for next year.

The rapid decrease in surplus of idle freight cars reported by the railroads argues an early demand for new equipment, which would be favorable to the steel industrials. A strong recovery in the Erie securities was a feature of the day's market. There was a period of weakness in Amalgamated Copper, which served as a temporary check to the general upward movement, but that stock became strong subsequently and removed the only apparent restraint on the advancing tendency.

The bond market was irregular. The buoyant rise in United States Steel to 89⅞ was accompanied by a decline in the sinking fund bonds. The greatest activity in the bond market was in the convertible issues. The rise in Atchison, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Pennsylvania, New Haven and American Telephone carried with it the convertible bonds of those companies with the enhancement of the value of the privilege of exchange into stock. The ordinary investment bond issues were sluggish and dull.

Total sales (par value), $5,950,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Clearings $44,704,871; balances $2,587,608. New York exchange par. Money firm at 4¾@5¼ per cent. for sixty days, 5¼@5¾ for counter loans.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Clearings $10,760,217; balance $1,089,979. Call money 4½@5 per cent. New York exchange 30c discount bid, 20c discount asked.

Boston, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $28,284,721; in New York $319,080,418. New York funds sold at 10c discount.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,317,700. New York exchange 20c discount. Collateral loans 4 per cent. Discounts 4½ per cent.

Memphis, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Clearings $816,450.30. Exchange selling $1@1.50 discount, buying at par.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

Trust funds:	
Gold coin	$883,012,869
Silver dollars	485,806,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,081,000
Silver certificates outstanding	485,366,000
General fund:	
Standard silver dollars in general fund	5,367,970
Current liabilities	101,759,498
Working balance in Treasury offices	26,007,849
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	39,123,395
Subsidiary silver coin	22,456,583
Minor coin	2,012,028
Total balance in general fund	90,719,607

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl'sg Bid.
Allis-Chalmers pf.	2,900	54¾	53½	54
Amal. Copper	35,700	83½	81⅝	83⅝
Am'n Agricultural	700	47	46½	46
Am. Beet Sugar	4,400	46⅝	45¾	46
Am. Can pref.	500	82⅞	81⅝	82½
Am. Car and Fdy.	1,000	70	69½	69½
Am'n Cotton Oil	5,100	75⅝	73⅝	75⅝
Am. H. and L. pf.	100	49½	48⅞	49
Am'n Ice Sec's	900	29⅞	27⅞	29⅛
American Linseed	1,000	17⅜	16¾	16⅞
Am'n Locomotive	1,800	60⅛	59⅝	60
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	6,900	99½	98⅝	99½
Do preferred	300	112⅞	112⅞	112½
Am. Sugar Ref'g	1,200	135⅞	134⅜	134⅞
Am'n Tel. and Tel.	1,400	145	144⅛	144⅞
Am. Tobacco pref.	300	101	101	100½
American Woolen	100	38½	38⅛	38½
Ana. Mining Co.	2,400	49½	48⅞	49½
Atchison	17,500	123⅜	119⅝	123⅛
Do preferred	100	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
A. C. L.	700	139½	134	135
B. and O.	15,300	119⅜	117	118⅞
Do preferred	100	95	95	94½
Bethlehem Steel	600	36	35¼	35½
B. R. T.	3,500	80⅜	79⅜	79⅞
Canadian Pacific	3,000	185¾	184½	185⅛
Central Leather	1,500	46⅝	46	46⅜
Do preferred	300	110⅛	110¾	110¾
Central of N. J.	.....	.....	.....	310 @320
C. and O.	10,800	84⅛	85⅞	84
C. and A.	100	65⅜	65⅜	66
Chicago Gt. West.	100	15⅛	15⅛	14¾
Chicago and N. W.	700	193⅝	193	192½
C., M. and St. P.	8,200	160	160⅜	161⅞
C.,C.,C. and St. L.	200	74½	74⅜	74½
Colorado F. and I.	4,700	46⅝	45⅝	46½
Colo. and Southern	.....	.....	.....	58
Do 1st pref.	400	79½	79½	79½
Do 2d pref.	100	78⅝	78⅝	78
Consolidated Gas	4,000	148	147⅛	147⅞
Corn Products	600	23	22⅝	22⅞
D. and H.	400	192⅝	192	191⅛
Denver and R. G.	400	47⅛	46⅝	46⅞
Do preferred	600	85½	85⅛	85⅛
Distillers' Sec's	400	37½	37⅛	37½
Erie	29,900	33⅞	32⅛	33⅜
Do 1st pref.	2,400	49⅞	48⅝	49½
Do 2d pref.	300	40	39½	39⅞
General Electric	3,000	169	167⅛	167½
Gt. North. pref.	5,100	154	153⅛	153⅞
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	3,900	83½	81	83
Illinois Central	400	153⅞	152½	153
Interboro-Met.	300	15	14¾	14¾
Do preferred	1,600	48⅛	48	48
Inter. Harvester	700	97⅛	97	96½
Inter-Marine pref.	.....	.....	.....	22¾
Internat'l Paper	200	17⅜	17⅜	17½
Internat'l Pump	800	48⅛	47	48
Iowa Central	.....	.....	.....	29
K. C. Southern	2,800	46⅛	45⅝	46
Do preferred	1,700	73⅛	73	73½
L. and N.	1,900	154⅝	152	152½
Minn. and St. L.	400	52⅝	52½	52
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	300	144½	144	144
Missouri Pacific	1,200	71	70⅛	70⅞
M., K. and T.	7,300	42	41⅛	41⅞
Do preferred	500	74⅝	74½	74
*National Biscuit	500	117⅝	116⅛	117
National Lead	2,200	90⅝	90	90⅛
Nat'l Ry. of Mexico 1st pref.	100	59	59	58⅞
N. Y. C.	8,600	137⅛	135⅝	137⅛
N. Y., O. and W.	500	49⅛	49	49⅛
N. and W.	900	95⅞	94	94⅞
North American	.....	.....	.....	82½
Northern Pacific	1,100	156⅛	155⅛	156⅛
Pacific Mail	1,000	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞
Pennsylvania	94,500	149⅝	147⅜	149⅛
People's Gas	800	116	115⅛	115⅞
P., C., C. and St. L.	200	93⅛	93⅛	93⅝
Pressed Steel Car	2,400	51	49⅛	50⅞
Pullman Pal. Car	.....	.....	.....	190 @195
Ry. Steel Spring	700	49⅛	48	48½
Reading	168,700	168⅛	167½	168⅛
Republic Steel	40,100	48⅛	46	48⅛
Do preferred	4,500	108	107	107⅞
Rock Island Co.	32,300	39⅛	38	39⅛
Do preferred	4,500	77⅞	75⅛	77⅛
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf.	900	59⅝	58⅛	59
St. Louis S. W.	14,300	31	29⅞	30⅞
Do preferred	2,600	70⅛	70	70
Sloss-Sheffield	1,300	91	90⅛	90½
Southern Pacific	50,200	133⅛	131⅛	133⅛
Southern Railway	4,600	31¼	30⅛	30⅞
Do preferred	800	71	70	70⅞
Tennessee Copper	100	36⅛	36⅞	36⅛
Texas and Pacific	1,700	36	35½	35⅞
T., St. L. and W.	200	50⅛	50⅜	50⅛
Do preferred	900	71⅞	71⅛	71⅛
Union Pacific	163,800	207⅛	204⅞	206⅛
Do preferred	2,100	108	107⅛	107⅞
U. S. Realty	1,800	83⅛	82⅛	82
U. S. Rubber	1,600	54⅛	54	54¼
U. S. Steel	202,100	89⅞	87⅛	89⅞
Do preferred	14,700	129⅛	129	129⅞
Utah Copper	600	50	49⅛	49⅞
Va.-Car. Chemical	1,900	48⅛	47⅛	47⅞
Wabash	1,200	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞
Do preferred	5,900	52	50⅛	51⅛
Western Maryland	.....	.....	.....	12
West'house Elec.	8,000	89⅛	87	88⅛
Western Union	1,900	80⅛	79⅞	79⅛
W. and L. E.	.....	.....	.....	9
Wisconsin Central	.....	.....	.....	54

Total sales for the day, 1,139,100 shares.
*Ex-dividend.

U. S. BOND QUOTATIONS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	100⅝	101⅛
Do coupon	100⅝	101⅛
3s, registered	101½	102⅛
Do coupon	101½	102⅛
New 4s, registered	116½	117
	Bid.	Asked.
Do coupon	117½	....
Panama 2s, registered	100½	101¼
Panama 2s, registered, 1938	100½	101½
District of Columbia 3.65s	107	....

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Sept. 28.—Money was plentiful on the market to-day in spite of the month-end preparations, and discounts were firm on the foreign gold demand, which now includes Austria. There was moderate business on the Stock Exchange for new account. Price movements were irregular. Foreign bonds and Rhodesian mines were active and firm. Copper shares were supported, but British securities and Kaffirs were neglected and easy. American securities opened steady. Later, under the lead of United States Steel and Atchison, the market advanced. This was followed by a slight reaction, but at noon the tone was steady and prices were from ¼ to ⅞ higher than yesterday's New York closing. Wall-street support in the afternoon caused a jump of over a point in Erie, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, while United States Steel common touched the record price of 90⅝. The market closed firm, a fraction below the best for the day. Close: Consols for money and account 83¼; Amalgamated Copper 85; Anaconda 10¼; Atchison 123½; do preferred 107; Baltimore and Ohio 120⅝; Canadian Pacific 190½; Chesapeake and Ohio 85¾; Chicago Great Western 155⅝; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 165½; De Beers 18⅝; Denver and Rio Grande 48¼; do preferred 88; Erie 34; do first preferred 50½ do second do 40½; Grand Trunk 23¼; Illinois Central 156½; Louisville and Nashville 156; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 42⅝; New York Central 141; Norfolk and Western 96; do preferred 93; Ontario and Western 50½; Pennsylvania 76¼; Rand Mines 9⅝; Reading 86¼; Southern Railway 31¼; do preferred 71½; Southern Pacific 134⅜; Union Pacific 211⅝; do preferred 111; United States Steel 90⅛; do preferred 132⅝; Wabash 20¾; do preferred 52; Spanish 4s 95⅝. Bar silver quiet, 23¾d per ounce. Money ½@⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1½@1⅝ per cent.; do three months' bill 1⅝@1 13-16 per cent.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—There was a downward tendency to prices on the Boerse to-day. American securities, following yesterday's trading in New York, fell off. Exchange on London 20 marks 40½ pfgs. for checks. Money for settlement 6 per cent. Private discount rate 3½ per cent.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were irregular. Three per cent. rentes 97f 27½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 13½c for checks.

LOCAL MARKETS.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.60; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin, 60-lb. tubs 32c; 30-lb. tubs 32½c; lb. prints 33c; renovated, 30-lb. tubs 29½c; lb. prints 30c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—American Portland $1.15@1.60 per bbl.; imported Portland $3.50@7 per bbl.; Louisville cement 60@85c per bbl.; lime 70@85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 17½c; full cream long horns 17½@18c; full cream Limburger 15½@16c; cases 15½c; full cream brick 16½c; cases 17½c; domestic Swiss, block 19c; wheel 20c; New York creams 17½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13@14½c; Maracaibo 12@13c; La Guayra 12@13½c; Mocha 20@22c; Java 23@27c. Green Rio: Fancy 12½c; choice 12c; prime 11c; good 9½c; roasting grades 9½c; Santos 10@12½c; Home Comfort in lb. packages 12½c.

CORN PRODUCTS—Corn meal $1.80 per 100 lbs.; hominy, grits and pearl meals $1.90 per 100 lbs.; hominy meal $26.50 per ton; cracked corn $28.50 per ton; feed meal $28 per ton.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $2 per bu.; clover $8.25 bu.; orchard grass $1.40 per bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy $1.85 per bu.; red top, fancy 12c per lb.; English bluegrass $1.90; rape 7@7¾c per lb.; seed rye 90c.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $5.75@6 per bbl.; plain patents $5.50; straights $4.50; family $5.25; low grades $5; winter patents $5.75@6; winter straights $5.50@5.75; low grades $5.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.60 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.70 for base; steel roofing; corrugated $2.30; V-crimped $2.35 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.35; No. 16 $2.50; No. 18 $2.70; No. 20 $2.70; No. 22 $2.75; No. 24 $2.75; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.85; No. 28 $2.90; No. 30 $3.05; wire nails $2.05 base; cut steel nails $2.05 base; plain black wire $1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.30; galvanized $2.65 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $3.90 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden's $4.20 keg; Hudson $3.85 keg; harrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅜x4 and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70.5 per cent. discount.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $22; shorts $22.50; shipstuff $23.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 88c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 80c; linseed 54c for raw and 55c for boiled; 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 56c; No. 1 52c; No. 2 50c; benzine 12c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined, 50c per gal.; Peerless pastry oil 52c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10c; Indiana test 10½c; radiant 11½c; star headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 68½c; wood alcohol 55c; denatured alcohol 45c in bbls. and 50c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7½c per lb.; red 7@7½c; less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1¾c; yellow ochre ⅞c.

PROVISIONS—Hams — Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14½@15c; heavy to medium 14¾c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 15c; regular clear sides 15c; breakfast bacon 19c; sugar-cured shoulders 12c; bellies, light, 16c; heavy 16c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 13⅛c; pure lard in tierces 13½c; in tubs 13⅝c; pure leaf lard in tierces 14¾c; in tubs 15c; in firkins 15c. Dried beef 15c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3½c per lb.; fancy 6½c; Japan 5c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.30@1.37; 5-bu. bbl. $1.10@1.15; dairy salt $1.50@2.40 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list of October 1, 1903: Single, first three brackets, except 16x20, 90 and 40 per cent.; single, above third bracket and including 16x20, 90 and 30 per cent.; all double 90 and 35 per cent.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEESWAX—28@29c.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime sun-dried apples, quartered 4½c lb.; prime sun-dried peaches halved, 6c lb.

FEATHERS—Dull. Dealers, discriminating against shipments containing long quills. Prime white goose 35c; No. 1 gray 32@35c; No. 1 old white 25@30c; No. 2 mixed dark 10@18c; dry chicken feathers 3@3½c per lb.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots dry flint 12½c; fresh salted 11@11½c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail, $3@3.25; No. 2 $2@2.10; sheepskins with wool on 50@$1; shearings from 5@25c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

HAY—Following are the prices of new hay in car as it is selling to-day on its arrival: No. 1 timothy $14; No. 2 timothy $12.50; No. 3 timothy $11; No. 1 clover mixed $12; No. 2 clover mixed $11; wheat straw $5; oat straw $5.50@6; rye straw $7.50.

ROOTS—Dry. All roots ought to be washed before dried and ginseng roots should not be split or strung. Indiana ginseng $6@6.50; Kentucky ginseng $5.50@6, according to size of roots; 'Golden Seal' yellow root $1.60@1.65; Seneca snakeroot 35c; Virginia snakeroot 30c; blood root 5½c; lady slippers 15c; mayapple 6c; pink root 15c.

TALLOW—No. 1 5c; No. 2 4½c.

WOOL—Stronger on account of London sales; dealers are quoting Kentucky and Indiana clear merchantable grease wool 30@31c; Bluegrass grease wool 32@33c; burry wool 15@25c, according to burrs; black wool 24@25c; dead sheep and seedy wool 18@20c; merino 18@20c; tub washed 34@38c; Southern wool 2@3c lower than Kentucky and Indiana. Wool with burrs picked out and broken up is 2@3c less, dealers and mills preferring wool in fleeces. Wool should not be tied with sisal rope or twine.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominoes	$8 10	No. 3	$5 05
Eagle tablets	7 30	No. 6	4 95
Cut loaf	6 60	No. 7	4 90
Cubes	5 75	No. 8	4 85
XXXX powdered	5 80	No. 9	4 75
Powdered	5 70	No. 10	4 85
No. 2 carton gran	5 60	No. 12	4 70
Diamond A	5 45	No. 14	4 65
Standard granulated, bags and barrels			5 30

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$1 12@1 18
No. 3 red and longberry	1 07@1 15
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
No. 2 white	.71
No. 2 mixed	.70
OATS (New)—	
No. 2 white	.43
No. 2 mixed	.41
Rye	.80

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn and oats are selling prices.

COTTON.

Middling 13½c; strict middling 13⅝c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Wholesale dealers are paying these prices:

BUTTER—Fresh packing 21c per lb.

EGGS—Market quiet; case count 19@20c; candled 21@22c.

POULTRY—Hens 12@13c per lb.; roosters 7c; young chickens 15@17c; ducks 11c; turkeys 13c.

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are:

FRUITS—Oranges, late Valencias, California fancy $5.25 box; budded California fancy $5; lemons, Messina, extra fancy $5.50@4 box; Messina fancy $5 box; limes, imported, $1.25; bananas, fancy, average about 65 to 80 lbs. bunch, $1.75@2; 55 to 60 lbs. $1.50@1.60 bunch; 40 to 50 lbs. $1.25 bunch; 4 to 6-bunch case $8; 2 to 3-bunch ½ case $4; fancy Georgia peaches $2.50@2.75 bu.; choice $1.50@1.75 bu.; California Bartlett pears $3.50@3.75 box; California Tragedy plums $1.75@2 crate; California Gros plums $2.25@2.50 crate; California Kelsey plums $2@2.25 crate; California Egg plums $1.75@2 crate; California Malaga grapes $1.50 crate; California Tokay grapes $1.75@2 crate; Delaware fancy 20c pony basket; Concord 20c basket; Ives; Seedling, 14c basket; apples, early summer, $3@3.50 bbl., $1@1.25 bu.; Indiana watermelons, 25@35 lbs., 25@35c each; 20@22 lbs., 18@20c; Rockyford seed cantaloupes $1 per bu.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, home-grown, $1@1.25 per bu.; home-grown cabbage $1.25 crate; new white potatoes $2 bbl.; 150-lb. sack $1.75; onions $2 bbl., 100-lb. sack $1.50; Spanish onions, new, $1.60 crate; green beans $1.25 per hamper; fancy green cucumbers 40c doz.; Lima beans $5@90c gal.; new Louisiana okra $2.50 hamper; home-grown radishes 12½c doz.; beets 20c doz.; leeks, bunched, 40c doz.; parsley, curly, 25c doz.; head lettuce $1.50@2 case; leaf lettuce, fine, 75c per bu.; fancy eggplants $1 doz.; green peppers $1 bu.; kale, fine, 75c bbl.; new horseradish $5.50@6 bbl.; new garlic 8c lb.; fresh mushrooms 80c lb.; carrots 25c doz.; green onions 25c doz.; turnips 25c doz.; new corn $1.25@1.50 bbl.; new squash 50c bu.; Michigan celery 25@35c bunch; kolabri 25c doz.; red peppers 40c doz.; sweet potatoes, new $2 bbl., 75c bu.

Wholesale dealers' buying prices are:

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $1.50 per bbl.; onions $1.25 per bbl.; beans $2.50 per bbl.; home-grown tomatoes 75c@$1 bu.; cabbage 90c@$1 bbl.; corn $1 bbl.; new apples $2@3 bbl.; peaches $2 bu.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Sept. 28, 1909.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1909.	Ship'd 1909.	Rec'd 1908.	Ship'd 1908.
Agr. impls., lbs.	52,690	261,640	34,600	91,600
Boots and shoes, cases	449	307	150	338
Coffee, lbs.	72,945	42,500	200	30,935
Drugs, pkgs.	1,435	3,344	322	2,471
Dry goods, notions, etc., pkgs.	3,118	5,215	1,923	4,402
Flour, bbls.	1,925	4,422	200	3,170
Furniture, lbs.	26,315	203,275	31,965	167,835
Corn, bu.	21,340	12,450	14,800	815
Oats, bu.	14,800	18,200	6,100	5,565
Wheat, bu.	24,600	9,750	30,265	2,200
Hardware, pkgs.	1,121	8,905	1,622	7,2 8
Hay, tons	208	10	136	2)
Hides, lbs.	236,995	2,200	11,720	.....
Bacon, lbs.	65,110	89,915	47,000	174,012
Hams, lbs.	.....	5,195	.....	4,700
Lard, lbs.	10,980	48,760	5,200	120,503
Iron, pig, tons	814	22	223	48
Leather, lbs.	33,850	16,228	4,640	43,700
Nails, kegs	1,025	599	985	623
Cotton-seed oil, bbls.	600	614	230	440
Apples, gr., bbls.	976	129	741	138
Onions, bbls.	.....	194	.....	60
Potatoes, bbls.	260	258	620	120
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	160,445	40,985	5,200	32,150
Soap, lbs.	1,340	68,840	49,425	52,250
Stoves, stove castings, lbs.	61,090	268,960	1,360	155,380
Sugar, bbls.	675	511	100	373
Tobacco, lf., hds.	203	354	131	238
Tobacco, mfd., lbs.	18,385	266,405	5,745	166,060
Wagons, lbs.	142,600	96,560	.....	189,395
Whisky, bbls.	716	1,680	457	1,687

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

(10 to 10:25 a. m.)
Am. T. and T. cv. 4s.
$2,000 ....106¼
American Tobacco 6s.
$9,000 ....110⅞
Atchison 4s.
$2,000 ....100⅜
$2,000 ....100½
Atchison conv. 4s.
$15,000 ....118¼
$10,000 ....118⅜
C. and A. 3½s.
$1,000 ....75⅝
C., B. and Q. 4s.
$1,000 ....97⅛
C., R. I. and P. 4s.
$1,000 ....78½
Colo. Ind. 5s.
$100,000 83
Distillers' Sec's 5s.
$2,000 ....75⅜
Erie conv. 4s, series B.
$5,000 ....73¼
Erie general 4s.
$6,000 ....75⅜
Interboro-Met. 4½s.
$20,000 ....82⅞
N. Y. C. 3½s.
$1,000 ....91½
N. Y. City 4s, 1958.
$10,000 101
N. Y., N. H. and H. 6s.
$1,000 144
Penn conv. 3½s.
$5,000 104
Southern Pacific 4s.
$5,000 92
Third Ave. 4s, ctfs.
$20,000 68
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$31,000 ....105¼
$1,000 ....105⅛
(10:25 to 10:55 a. m.)
A. H. 5s.
$4,000 ....85⅛
$1,000 85
Am. T. and T. cv. 4s.
$18,000 ....106⅜
American Tobacco 6s.
$1,000 ....110⅞
Atchison conv. 4s.
$25,000 ....118⅛
$20,000 ....118⅜
B. and O. 3½s.
$10,000 93
C., B. and Q 4s.
$8,000 ....97⅛
C., R. I. and P. col. tr. 5s.
$2,000 ....92½
Erie conv. 4s, B.
$2,000 ....73½
Gen. Electric conv. 5s.
$2,000 ....154½

Japanese 4s.
$20,000 ....87½
Japanese 4½s.
$15,000 ....94⅝
Mer. Marine 4½s.
$30,000 71
New York Central 3½s.
$2,000 ....91½
N. Y., N. H. and H. 6s.
$25,000 144
$11,000 ....145½
N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 3½s.
$13,000 110
$65,000 ....110¼
N. and W. 4s.
$10,000 99
Nor. Pac. prior 4s.
$3,000 ....102¼
Penn. conv. 3½s.
$6,000 ....104½
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915.
$5,000 ....98⅜
Reading 4s.
$5,000 ....99⅞
(10:55 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.)
Am. H. and L. 6s.
$8,000 ....101⅜
Am. T. and T. conv. 4s.
$7,000 ....106⅜
Argentine 5s.
$25,000 ....96⅝
Atchison conv. 4s.
$5,000 ....118⅝
$30,000 119
$15,000 ....118⅜
$10,000 ....119⅛
Atchison conv. 5s.
$10,000 ....118½
$5,000 ....118⅜
Bethlehem Steel 5s.
$5,000 ....89⅞
Cent. Ga. 3d inc.
$10,000 71
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$13,000 ....97⅛
Colorado Industrial 5s.
$10,000 83
Col. and Sou. 1st 4s.
$12,000 ....97½
Erie conv. 4s, A
$7,000 ....83½
$3,000 84
Erie conv. 4s, B.
$2,000 73
$16,000 ....73½
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$1,000 ....82⅞
L. and N. unified 4s.
$2,000 ....99½
L. S. and M. S. 4s, 1931
$1,000 ....94⅝

Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920.
$5,000 102
N. Y. City 4½s.
$3,000 ....110⅝
New York Gas 4s.
$2,000 ....85½
N. Y., N. H. and H. 6s
$3,000 146
$1,000 ....145⅝
N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 3½s.
$61,000 ....110¼
$1,000 ....110⅜
$2,000 ....110⅜
$10,000 111
$5,000 ....110½
$40,000 ....110⅞
Nor. Pacific prior 4s.
$2,000 ....102½
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915.
$20,000 ....98⅝
St. L. and S. F. g.m. 5s
$1,000 ....89⅝
Sou. Pacific ref. 4s.
$2,000 ....94⅝
$3,000 ....94⅝
Sou. Pacific conv. 4s
$1,000 ....103⅝
$170,000 ....103⅞
$100,000 104
Third Avenue 4s, ctfs., stamped.
$5,000 ....67½
Union Pacific 1st 4s.
$30,000 ....102½
Union Pacific conv. 4s
$25,000 ....117½
$10,000 ....117⅝
$10,000 ....117¼
$10,000 ....117⅜
U. S. Rubber 6s.
$2,000 105
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$7,000 ....105¼
$5,000 ....105⅜
Wabash ext. 4s.
$5,000 ....74⅝
$5,000 75
$7,000 ....75¼
$2,000 ....75¼
West'n Maryland 1st 4s
$1,000 ....84⅜
$6,000 ....84¼
Westinghouse conv. 5s.
$1,000 ....94½
Western Union conv. 4s
$1,000 ....100¼
Wisconsin Central 4s.
$15,000 ....95¼
(12:45 p. m. to close.)
American Tobacco 6s.
$3,000 ....110⅞

Atchison 4s.
$6,000 ....100⅜
Atchison conv. 4s.
$10,000 ....110¼
$25,000 ....119½
$1,000 ....119⅜
Atchison conv. 5s.
$15,000 119
$5,000 ....119¼
$12,000 ....119⅝
$5,000 ....119½
B. and O. 4s.
$1,000 100
$2,000 ....100¼
Canada Southern ex. 5s.
$1,000 105
Central Leather 5s.
$1,000 ....100⅝
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s.
$1,000 ....91¼
Col. and Southern 1st 4s
$8,000 ....97⅜
D. and H. ref. 4s.
$2,000 101
L. S. and M. S. 4s.
$1,000 ....94⅛
Merchant Marine 4½s.
$1,000 ....70⅞
$3,000 ....70⅝
N. Y., N. H. and H. 6s.
$23,000 146
N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 3½s.
$26,000 ....110⅜
$150,000 ....110½
Northern Pacific pr. 4s.
$6,000 ....102½
Penn conv. 3½s.
$18,000 ....104⅜
$10,000 ....104⅜
Sou. Pacific ref. 4s.
$1,000 ....94½
Sou. Pacific conv. 4s.
$13,000 ....103⅞
Southern Railway 4s.
$1,000 ....80⅝
Union Pacific conv. 4s.
$7,000 ....117¼
$20,000 ....117⅜
Union Pacific ref. 4s.
$5,000 98
U. S. Rubber 6s.
$3,000 105
$14,000 ....104⅝
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$13,000 ....105⅛
$21,000 105
$5,000 ....105½
West. Maryland 1st 4s.
$4,000 ....84½
Westinghouse conv. 5s.
$3,000 ....94⅝

Total sales (par value), $5,832,000.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Offerings on the local auction breaks for the opening sales day of the week were rather light. Only 77 hogsheads were offered, of which 71 were dark and the remainder Burley. The quality of the dark was fair and the condition good. Prices were steady. The Burley tobacco was of medium quality and in fair order. Prices showed no material change.

The Home house had up 2 hogsheads of 1909 Burley. The tobacco was grown in Hardin county and brought $10.25 and $14.50. The quality was fairly good.

The Kentucky house sold 10 hogsheads of dark tobacco from $6.90 to 8.50; quality medium; market fair; no rejections.

The Pickett house sold 2 hogsheads of dark from $8.20 to $9.70; quality good; market good; no rejections.

The following is the report to-day on the Louisville market including all warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley (1909)	6
Dark	71
Total	77
Original inspection	73
Reviews	4

First sale to-morrow at the Central house.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stockyards.)

Louisville, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 192 head, for the two days 3,337; the attendance of buyers was light to-day; the market very quiet and no material change in values. Choice butcher cattle and high-grade feeders and stockers were in good request; medium, plain and common cattle slow; choice bulls steady; common dull; milch cows unchanged; no heavy shipping cattle here; feeling steady.

Calves—Receipts 115; for two days 446; choice light veals, 120 to 160 lbs., in good demand at 7½@8c; medium, common and heavy calves very dull; medium calves 5½@6½c; common 2½@5c. Note—Do not ship trashy, light calves under 90 to 100 lbs. as they are not fit to be slaughtered and will be condemned.

Hogs—Receipts 1,964; for two days 10,300; the market ruled 5c higher on tops and roughs, while lights and pigs were steady; selected 165 lbs. and up $7.80@7.90; 130 to 165 lbs. $7.25@7.35; pigs $5.50@6.00; roughs $6.75 down; the market closed steady on choice fat hogs; grassers and half-fat hogs plentiful and very slow sale; in fact, the buyers don't want these grassers at a discount.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 178 head; for two days 767, the market ruled quiet, about steady; good fat sheep and choice lambs in good demand at steady prices; the best sheep 3½@4c; common sheep dull; best lambs 6@6½c; seconds 4½@5c; culls 3@4c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 23,000, including 2,000 Southerns; market for fed cattle strong, for others steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.50@8.15; fair to good $4.20@6.25; Western steers $3.65@6.50; stockers and feeders $3.25@5.25; Southern steers $3.25@5.05; Southern cows $2.50@3.75; native cows $2.25@4.20; native heifers $3.15@5.00; bulls $2.65@3.75; calves $3.50@7.50. Hogs—Receipts 15,000; market 5c lower; top $8.30; bulk of sales $7.85@8.25; heavy $8.10@8.30; packers and butchers $7.90@8.25; light $7.60@8.15; pigs $5.50@7.25. Sheep—Receipts 13,000; market strong; lambs $5.75@6.50; yearlings $4.50@7.25; wethers $4.25@4.75; ewes $4.00@4.50; stockers and feeders $3.25@5.00.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 8,400, including 2,800 Texans; market steady to 10c lower; native shipping and export steers $6.30@7.50; dressed beef and butcher steers $5.25@6.25; steers under 1,000 pounds $4.00@5.00; stockers and feeders $3.50@4.75; cows and heifers $3.25@6.35; canners $2.25@2.75; bulls $3.00@4.25; calves $5.50@8.00; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@5.40; cows and heifers $2.3@4.15. Hogs—Receipts 10,200; market 5@10c lower; pigs and lights $6.00@8.10; packers $7.90@8.20; butchers and best heavy $8.25@8.40. Sheep—Receipts 5,000; market steady; native muttons $3.50@4.60; lambs $6.00@7.25; culls and bucks $3.75@4.90; stockers $3.25@4.00.

Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 7,000; market steady; steers $5.60@8.50; cows $3.50@5.25; heifers $3.50@6.00; bulls $3.00@4.85; calves $3.00@9.00; stockers and feeders $3.75@5.50. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 9,000; market for best steady; others 10c lower; choice heavy $8.40@8.50; butchers $8.35@8.50; light mixed $8.00@8.15; choice light $8.15@8.25; packing $8.10@8.30; pigs $5.00@7.25; bulk of sales $8.10@8.40. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 23,000; market steady; sheep $4.24@5.50; lambs $6.00@7.00; yearlings $5.00@5.40.

New York.

New York, Sept. 28.—Beeves—Receipts 119; nothing doing in live cattle; feeling steady. Liverpool and London cables quoted live cattle slow at 12½@13½c, dressed weight. Exports to-morrow, 2,650 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 604; market steady; slow for Westerns; veals $6.00@10.00; Westerns $6.50; grassers nominal. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,321; sheep steady; good lambs with weight firm; others slow and unchanged; sheep $2.50@4.25; culls $2.00@2.25; lambs $6.37½@7.60; culls $4.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts 3,858; market steady at $8.40@8.50; pigs $8.25@8.50.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 252; market steady; fair to good shippers $5.40@6.50; common $2@3.25. Hogs—Receipts 1,620; market quiet; butchers and shippers $8.20@8.30; common $4.50@6.50. Sheep—Receipts 106; market steady, $1.75@4.25. Lambs—Market steady, $3@7.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Wheat prices on the Board of Trade advanced from 1⅝@2½c to-day on buying based on brisk demand for the cash grain at all important centers in this country. The market closed strong at almost the top point of the day. Corn, oats and provisions also closed strong.

The wheat market was exceedingly strong all day, although prices at times reacted considerably, owing to the liberal realizing sales. The September delivery again led in the upward movement as a result of urgent bidding by shorts, who were anxious to cover before the expiration of the time limit, two days distant. News of the day was generally of a bullish character, the principal item of an opposite nature being the French crop report, which indicated a total yield of about 365,000,000 bushels, or 55,000,000 bushels in excess of that of last year. The chief reason for the strength manifested throughout the day was an excellent demand being reported for cash wheat, both in the Northwest and Southwest. The market opened strong with prices unchanged to ⅝@½c higher compared with the previous close. December being at 99⅝@99¾c and September at $1.05⅜@1.05¾. September touched $1.05¾ and December $1.01⅛. The close was strong with December at $1.01 and September $1.05⅝.

Buying by shorts caused considerable strength in the corn market and resulted in net advances for the day of ⅛@¾c. The cash grain did not keep pace with the options, although fair sales were made early in the day to the East. Shorts bought all of the contract grain offered at the sample tables for delivery on their contracts. The September delivery gained ½c during the day. The market closed strong at almost the top.

Demand for the September delivery by shorts was the feature of trading in the oats market. The market closed strong with prices up ½c to ¾@1c compared with yesterday's close.

Provisions were firm all day with the exception of lard, which manifested moderate weakness late in the session on profit-taking. The bulk of trading was in the January products. Decreased receipts of live hogs at Western packing centers were largely responsible for the firmness. Prices at the close were 15c lower to 10c higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
Sept.	$1 05⅜	$1 05⅝	$1 05⅜	$1 05⅝
Dec.	99⅝	1 01⅛	99⅝	1 01
May	1 02½	1 03⅝	1 02½	1 03⅛
*CORN—				
Sept.	65¼	66	65⅛	65⅞
Dec.	58⅜	59	58⅜	59⅛
May	61	61⅜	61	61⅜
*OATS—				
Sept.	41	41⅞	40⅞	41⅞
Dec.	39	39⅞	39	39⅝
May	41⅞	42⅛	41⅝	42⅛
PORK—				
Sept.	24 95	24 95	24 95	24 95
Jan.	18 65	18 87½	18 65	18 65
LARD—				
Sept.	12 70	12 70	12 37½	12 37½
Oct.	12 40	12 40	12 25	12 25
Nov.	12 02½	12 05	11 95	11 95
Jan.	11 00	11 15	10 95	10 95
RIBS—				
Sept.	11 97½	12 02½	11 97½	12 00
Oct.	11 62½	11 80	11 62½	11 70
Jan.	9 80	9 90	9 80	9 80

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Flour—Winter patents $4.65@5; straights $4.30@4.80; spring patents, straights, $4.70@4.90; bakers' $3.20@5. Market firm.

Grain—No. 2 rye 72c; feed or mixing barley 52@54c; fair to choice malting barley 58@65c; No. 1 Southwestern flaxseed $1.55; No. 1 Northwestern flaxseed $1.43; timothy seed $2.60@3.50; clover $15.

Provisions—Mess pork $24.90@24.95 per bbl.; lard $12.37½ per 100 lbs.; short ribs sides (loose) $11.80@12.10; short clear sides (boxed) $12.37½@12.50.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 474,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 2,498,000 bushels, compared with 2,212,000 the corresponding day a year ago. The world's visible supply, as shown by Bradstreet's, increased 5,752,000 bushels.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 24 cars; corn 196; oats 104; hogs 19,000 head.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF PRODUCE.

Receipts—Flour 43,900 bbls.; wheat 189,600 bu.; corn 338,800; oats 289,800; rye 5,000; barley 117,000. Shipments—Flour 43,800 bbls.; wheat 40,600 bu.; corn 402,300; oats 339,600; barley 36,300.

CARLOT RECEIPTS.

Wheat 84 cars, with 16 of contract grade; corn 391, with 304 of contract grade; oats 199. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 1,014 cars, compared with 1,016 last week and 1,371 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Butter steady; creameries 24½@29c; dairies 22@26c. Eggs steady; receipts 9,539 cases; at mark, cases included 18c; firsts 22½c; prime firsts 24c. Cheese firm; daisies 15¼@15⅝c; twins 14⅞@15c; young Americas 15¼@15⅝c; long horns 15@15½c. Potatoes firm; choice to fancy 50@52c; fair to good $45@48c. Poultry steady; turkeys 17c; chickens 13½c; springs 15c. Veal steady; 50 to 60-lb. wts. 9@9½c; 60 to 85-lb. wts. 9½@10c; 85 to 110-lb. wts. 10½@12c.

Bradstreet's Available Supplies.

New York, Sept. 28.—Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies as compared with previous account:

Wheat—United States east of the Rockies increased 3,241,000 bu.; Canada, increased 811,000 bu.; total United States and Canada, increased 4,052,000; afloat for, and in Europe, increased 1,700,000; total American and European supply increased 5,752,000.

Corn—United States and Canada increased 376,000 bu.

Oats—United States and Canada increased 2,021,000 bu.

The leading increases and decreases reported this week follow:

Increases—Midland, 368,000 bushels; Louisville, 207,000; Kingston, 70,000.

Decreases—Manitoba, 1,117,000 bushels; Goderich, 111,000; Knoxville, 102,000; Minneapolis private elevators, 50,000.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—Wheat was strong, with prices sharply higher. The chief influence has been the upward tendency of cash premiums and evidences of a falling in Northwest movement. Foreign advices are moderately bearish and cables only slightly responsive, but the undertone has nevertheless been decidedly strong and offerings have been so light that a moderate buying volume has been influential in advancing quotations. Flour trade enormous and holes still unfilled, while the farmers dominate the situation and are holding for higher prices. Regardless of any export demand, we think these factors will control and that, with no surplus wheat anywhere, wheat will work gradually higher. Dull corn trade, but firmness has characterized the market. Eastern demand fair early, but has been filled up. Country offerings moderate. The situation in December corn promises to be acute, especially if the weather should be inclement. Think on the breaks December should be bought. Evidence appeared to indicate to-day that the short oats interest was largely eliminated. As in other grains, however, farmers are selling very slowly, and their attitude will cut a large figure in the situation. Temporarily, however, we believe prices are high enough.—(S. B. Chapin & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

Chicago.—Our wheat market opened strong and continued so during the day. The advance was due to short covering, the light receipts and strength in the Southwestern markets being the principal cause. The fact also of very light stock in this market and the prospect of no material increase in the near future has a bullish influence on a good many people. It may be some time, therefore, before the situation adjusts itself, as our futures and cash prices should be nearer together. The corn market was firm and higher, due to buying by local professionals and strength in wheat. There is very little feature to the market at present. Receipts are now running in excess of the demand, and for the first time in many months cash corn is being sent to store for delivery on speculative contract. The continued good receipts of old corn indicate, we believe, that farmers are satisfied with the new crop prospects in most sections. The oats market was advanced and held strong by covering of September shorts. There is a fair demand and receipts run moderate. The stocks are already very large, and we believe any increased receipts which should come on this advance will depress prices.—(Bartlett, Patten & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red Western winter 7s 8d; futures firm; September 7s 7⅝d; December 7s 6⅞d; March 7s 7d. Corn—Spot steady; new American mixed (via Galveston) 6s 2½d; futures steady; October 5s 2½d; December 5s 3⅞d.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 28.—A very nervous and irregular market followed yesterday's sharp break in cotton, but there was better support and at times prices showed considerable strength, although the close was barely steady at a net gain of only 1@10 points. The opening was steady at unchanged prices to a decline of six points, near months being relatively easy, under a little scattering liquidation inspired by October notices. There was good buying of October by a leading New Orleans trader on the call. However, it was soon seen that the notices were very few and were being promptly stopped and October quickly joined in a general advancing tendency due to the large English spot sales, higher late cables, a renewal of bull support and covering by recent sellers. There were rumors that the report of the National Ginners' Association would make the condition about 60 per cent., but the trade was of the opinion that the Government report would be bullish and during the middle of the day there was active buying, particularly by Wall-street houses with Western connection, and some of the leading Southern bulls. December contracts advanced to 13.39c and January to 13.36c, with the general list showing a net gain of 17@23 points, but in the last half hour most of this advance was lost under general commission house realizing and a renewal of bear pressure. The low area was again reported off the south coast of Florida, but attracted little attention, while an effort to create bullish sentiment on talk of low temperature in the Central belt found little in the official weather reports to create anxiety. Liverpool reported that the South was not following the decline. Southern spot markets officially reported early were unchanged to ⅛c lower.

Receipts at the ports to-day were 87,655 bales, against 55,442 last week and 84,840 last year. For the week 300,000 bales, against 277,104 last week and 340,548 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans were 4,775 bales, against 13,706 last year, and at Houston 13,731 bales, against 28,131 last year.

Futures opened steady and closed barely steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
September	13.05*	.....	.....	13.18
October	13.10	13.33	13.08	13.17
November	.....			13.17
December	13.13	13.39	13.12	13.24
January	13.10	13.36	13.09	13.20
February	.....			13.21
March	13.19	13.44	13.17	13.23
April	.....			13.29
May	13.21	13.48	13.20	13.32
June	.....	13.32	13.32†	13.27
July	13.15	13.40	13.15	13.23

*Bid. †Correct.

New Orleans, Sept. 28.—Spot cotton unchanged. Sales on the spot 820 bales; to arrive 325. Quotations: Low ordinary, 9½c nominal; ordinary, 10 5-16c nominal; good ordinary, 11⅝c; strict good ordinary, 12 3-16c; low middling, 12⅝c; strict low middling, 12 15-16c; middling, 13 3-16c; strict middling, 13 5-16c; good middling, 13 7-16c; strict good middling, 13⅝c; middling, fair, 13⅞c; middling, fair to fair, 14¼c; fair, 14½c nominal. Receipts 4,775 bales; stock 66,561.

Futures opened steady, unchanged to four points up. Cables were lower than expected on futures, but the cold wave which visited the cotton belt last night caused nervousness among shorts, which led to considerable buying of covers. Frost was reported at several points in Mississippi and Tennessee; in the former state, in important long staple producing sections. Prices gradually rose until they were 18 to 20 points over yesterday's closing. At this level, longs took profits extensively and the market gradually sagged off, the reaction becoming pronounced in the afternoon session, when prices were at times very near yesterday's closing level. The closing was steady at a net advance of four to six points. Futures closed steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening Bid.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
September	12.90*	.....	.....	*12.97
October	12.91	13.10	12.90	12.97
November	12.94	.....	.....	13.01
December	13.05	13.24	13.06	13.10
January	13.17	13.32	13.16	13.18
March	13.36	13.51	13.35	13.33
May	13.42	13.58	13.42	13.44

*Nominal.

Liverpool, Sept. 28.—Spot cotton good business done; prices 12 points lower; American middling fair 7.70d; good middling 7.40d; middling 7.24d; low middling 7.06d; good ordinary 6.80d; ordinary 6.55d; the sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 600 were for speculation and export and included 14,500 American. Receipts 4,000 bales, including 3,000 American. Futures opened easy and closed steady.

Galveston, Sept. 28.—Cotton quiet; middling 13 3-16c; net and gross receipts 45,685 bales; sales 1,500; stock 145,927; exports to Great Britain 5,656; to France 10,432; shipments coastwise 1,021.

Savannah, Sept. 28.—Cotton quiet; middling 12 15-16c; net and gross receipts 25,959 bales; sales 7,806; stock 122,905; exports to Great Britain 10,836; shipments coastwise 7,293.

Memphis, Sept. 28.—Cotton firm; middling 13⅛c; net and gross receipts 3,780 bales; shipments 1,192; sales 1,450; stock 19,403.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Cotton steady; middling 13⅛c; gross receipts 219 bales; shipments 225; stock 9,257.

Boston, Sept. 28.—Cotton quiet; middling 13.55c; export to Great Britain 2,272 bales.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—The weather map was clear with temperatures down to 44 in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Northern Texas. The forecast for the western belt, however, was for fair and warmer weather. There was a report that Lancashire had called 30,000 bales out of the Liverpool stocks. Spot sales in that market were 15,000 bales. It was reported that the preliminary National Ginners' report indicated a condition of over 60, which was higher than expected and it was this report that had much to do with the weakness yesterday afternoon. Nothing was said regarding the National Ginners' report, but the trade expects a figure well over three million bales ginned to September 25 against 2,500,039 last year. The Price Current, however, in a circular to-day said judging from Journal of Commerce reports a figure less than last year was probable. There were only a few October notices in circulation. The weekly weather report was unfavorable. Wide fluctuations are likely from now on, but we think cotton should be bought.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Sept. 28.—Butter firm; receipts 20,410; creamery specials 31c; do extras 30c; do thirds to firsts 25@29c; process 25@27c; Western factory 22½@24c; do imitation creamery 25@26c. Cheese steady; receipts 7,865; State full cream specials 15½@16½c; do fancy 15¾c; to common to good 11½@14⅝c; skims 5@13c. Eggs firm; receipts 25,755 cases; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery white fancy 35@37c; do gathered white 28@33c; do brown hennery fancy 30@33c; do gathered brown 26@30c; Western extra firsts 25½@26c; do firsts 24½@25c; do seconds 23@24c. Poultry—Alive firm; Western chickens 16c; do fowls 16c; turkeys 15c; dressed dull; Western chickens 14@19c; do fowls 13½@16c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3.73½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.23½c; molasses sugar 3.48½c. Refined steady; crushed 5.85c; powdered 5.25c; granulated 5.15c.

Flour—Receipts 47,148 bbls.; exports 13,847. Market rather quiet but firmly held. Rye flour dull. Cornmeal steady. Rye dull. Barley steady.

Wheat—Receipts 136,600 bu.; exports 23,965. Spot market firm; No. 2 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red nominal f. o. b. afloat. No. 1 northern Duluth $1.10½ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.13½ nominal f. o. b. afloat. The wheat market was very firm again to-day and closed 1@1½c net higher. Its main support came from stronger outside markets, a much better cash demand, large clearances and firm cables. September $1.09⅝@1.10½, closed $1.10½; December $1.07 5-16@1.08¼, closed $1.08¼; May $1.09⅛@1.09⅝, closed $1.09⅝.

Corn—Receipts 33,250 bu.; exports 16,700. Spot market firm; No. 2 old 75½c in elevator and 76½c delivered, both nominal; No. 2 old 74⅝c middle October f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 new 65⅝c winter shipment f. o. b. afloat. Option market was without transactions, closing net unchanged. September closed 75⅛c; December closed 70⅝c.

Oats—Receipts 93,400 bu. Spot market firm; mixed 41½@42c; natural white 42@45c; clipped white 43½@48c.

Hay firm. Hops firm. Hides firm; central America 21c. Leather quiet. Wool steady. Beef steady. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 13½@14c. Lard easy; middle West $12.85@12.95; refined steady; continent $13.40; South America $14.00; compound $8.75@9.00. Pork firm; family $25.00@26.00; short clear $23.00@25.50; mess $25.00@25.50. Tallow quiet. Cottonseed oil irregular; prime crude $5.33; do yellow $6.35@6.87; December $6.33@6.35. Petroleum steady. Rosin firm; strained common to good $4.05. Turpentine firm. Rice steady. Molasses steady.

Metals.—The market for standard copper on the New York Metal Exchange was easy and lower on the average, but no sales were reported. Spot and September closed at $12.50@12.75; October at $12.60@12.80; November at $12.65@12.90, and December at $12.70@12.95. The London market was lower with spot quoted at £59 5s, and futures at £60 1s 3d. Local dealers quote lake copper at $13.00@13.25; electrolytic at $12.75@13.00, and casting at $12.62½@12.87½. Tin was firm, with spot, September and October quoted at $30.80@31.00; November at $30.80@31.20, and December at $30.85@31.35. The London market was higher with spot quoted at £140 12s 6d, and futures at £141 12s 6d. Lead was quiet, with spot closing at $4.32½@4.37½ New York and at $4.20@4.27½ East St. Louis. The London market was higher at £13 2s 6d. Spelter remained at $5.70@5.85 for New York spot and at $5.60@5.75 East St. Louis. The London market was unchanged at £23 2s 6d. Iron higher at 52s 4½d in the London market. Locally the market remained firm. No. 1 foundry Northern, No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 foundry Southern soft $19@19.50; No. 2 Northern $18.50@19.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash $1.17@1.20½; No. 2 hard $1.06@1.12; December $1.02⅞@1.03; May $1.05½. Corn—No. 2 cash 64½@65c; No. 2 white 66@66½c; December 58⅝@58½c; May 61⅛@61½c. Oats—No. 2 cash 39½@40c; No. 2 white 42½c; December 39½c; May 42⅛c. Poultry—Chickens 12c; springs 13c; turkeys 15@17c; ducks 9½c; geese 7½c. Butter—Creamery 24@30c. Eggs 21c. Lead $4.25. Spelter $5.25. Flour higher; red winter patents $5.35@5.60; extra fancy and straight $4.75@5.40; hard winter clears $3.50@4.30. Timothy seed $3.10@3.65. Cornmeal $3.20. Bran quiet; sacked east track $1.04@1.05. Hay firm; timothy $13.00@16.00; prairie $10.50@12.00. Whisky $1.41. Iron cotton ties 80c. Bagging 7c. Hemp twine 7c. Pork steady; jobbing $24.00. Lard lower; prime steam $12.02½@12.12½. Dry salt meats unchanged; boxed extra shorts 12½c; clear ribs 12½c; short clears 12⅝c. Bacon unchanged; boxed extra shorts 13½c; clear ribs 13½c; short clears 13⅝c. Receipts—Flour 7,000 bbls.; wheat 79,000 bu.; corn 103,000; oats 40,400. Shipments—Flour 16,000 bbls.; wheat 108,000 bu.; corn 38,000; oats 45,000.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Cash: No. 2 hard $1.04½@1.08; No. 2 red $1.16@1.17; futures: September $1.04½; December 97⅝c; May 99⅝c. Corn—Cash: No. 2 mixed 64½c; No. 2 white 64½c; futures: September 64c; December 58¼c; May 60⅝c. Oats—No. 2 white 41@43c; No. 2 mixed 40@41c. Butter—Creamery, extras 28½c; firsts 26½c; seconds 24½c. Packing stock 20½c. Eggs—Extras 26c; firsts 22c; seconds and dirties 15c; current receipts 20c; Southerns, loss off, 14c. Receipts—Wheat 87,000 bu.; corn 30,000; oats 13,000. Shipments—Wheat 57,000 bu.; corn 15,000; oats 16,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—Whisky distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.37. Butter steady; creamery firsts and extras 30@32c; do seconds 27c; dairy 21@23c. Eggs steady, 19@23c. Poultry steady, unchanged. Flour firm and higher. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1.17@1.20. Corn easy and lower; No. 2 mixed 67@67½c. Oat steady; No. 2 mixed 42@42½c. Rye firm; No. 2 76@77c. Lard firm, $12.30@12.40. Bulk meats firmer, $12.50. Bacon firmer, $13.25. Sugar firm.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Sept. 28.—Wheat—September 99⅝c; December 99⅝c; May $1.02⅜@1.02½; cash, No. 1 hard $1.02½; No. 1 Northern $1.01½; No. 2 do 99½c; No. 3 spring 97½@99½c. Bran—In 100-lb. sacks $19.50. Flour—First patents $5.20@5.30; second patents $5@5.10; first clears $4.35@4.55; second clears $3.20@3.30.

Duluth.

Duluth, Sept. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern $1.01⅝; No. 2 do 99⅝c; September $1.00⅞; October $1.03¼; December 98⅝c; May $1.02⅛. Flax—On track $1.41⅜; September $1.41⅜; October $1.37¼; November $1.37¼; December $1.34⅜; May $1.39¾. Oats—On track 36⅝@37⅛c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Sept. 28.—Clover-seed—Cash $9.25; October $9.47½; December $9.45; March $9.45; No. 2 $9.20; No. 3 $8.90; rejected $8.40; no established grade $7.40. Timothy—Prime $1.85. Alsike—Prime $8.35; October $8.30; December $8.40; March $8.50.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Sept. 28.—Barley—Samples 51@68c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 28.—Coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points and increased the loss slightly during the day a a result of scattered trade selling in the absence of support and in sympathy with the decline of ¼@½f in the French market. The market closed barely steady, net 5@10 points lower. Sales were reported of only 8,000 bags, including September at 5.50@5.50c, November at 5.30c, December at 5.40c, March at 5.50@5.55c, May at 5.60c and July at 5.60c. Spot market quiet; No. 7 Rio 7⅜c; Santos No. 4 8⅞@9c. Mild dull; Cordova 9½@12c.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Sept. 28.—Credit balances $1.58; runs 142,812 bbls., average 125,960; shipments 163,084, average 109,370.

Toledo, Sept. 28.—North Lima 86c; South Lima and Indiana 81c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Sept. 28.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 58½@59c; sales 604 casks; receipts 1,302. Rosin firm; sales 2,106 bbls.; receipts 5,935; shipments 175; stocks 145,874; B $4, D $4.12½; E $4.22½; F $4.40; G $4.45; H $4.67½; I $4.82½; K $5.35; M $5.50; N $5.80; window glass $6.25; water white $6.30.

Charleston, Sept. 28.—Spirits of turpentine steady, 55½c. Rosin steady; A, B and C $3.90; D $4; E $4.10; F $4.30; G $4.35; H $4.55; I $4.70; K $5.25; M $5.40; N $5.70; window glass $6.20; water white $6.25.

Wilmington, Sept. 28.—Spirits of turpentine steady, 55c; receipts 15 casks. Rosin steady, 3.60; receipts, none. Tar firm, $1.80; receipts 68 bbls. Crude turpentine firm, $3.25, 3.75 and $3.75; receipts 48 bbls.

London Wool Sales.

London, Sept. 28.—A large and varied assortment of 11,042 bales was offered at the wool auction sales to-day. Competition was active and prices were firm, especially for good, greasy merinos, which were taken by American and home spinners. Scoureds brought 2s 2d when taken for Germany. Crossbreds were strong and Americans bought a large supply of suitable parcels. To-day's sales follow:

New South Wales, 1,600 bales; scoured 11¼d@1s 10½d; greasy 5½d@1s 3d.

Queensland, 2,000 bales; scoured 1s 3d@2s 2d; greasy 10d@1s 4d.

Victoria, 500 bales; scoured 10d@2s 2d; greasy 11½d@1s 5d.

West Australia, 400 bales; greasy 7½d@1s ½d.

Tasmania, 100 bales; greasy 8½d@11¼d.

New Zealand, 4,900 bales; scoured 6¼@1s 11d; greasy 7d@1s 3½d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,700 bales; scoured 8½d@1s 11d; greasy 5½@11½d.

River Plate, 800 bales at 7½d@1s 1½d.

Boston Wool.

Boston, Sept. 28.—With foreign markets steadily rising, wool dealers and manufacturers foresee high prices in this country, and the local market shows increasing firmness. Stocks of Territory wool in dealers' hands are depleted and a number of manufacturers are not yet fully stocked up. The leading domestic quotations are as follows:

Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces—XX 36@37c; X 34@35c; No. 1 washed 40@41c; No. 2 washed 40c; fine unwashed 27@28c; ½-blood combing 36@37c; ⅜-blood combing 36@37c; ¼-blood combing 34@35c; delaine washed 30@41c; delaine unwashed 30@31c.

Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri—⅜-blood 31c; ¼-blood 32@33c; Georgia 31@32c.

Scoured Values—Texas fine, 12 months, 75@78c; fine, 6@8 months, 68@70c; fine fall 58@60c.

Territory—Fine staple 77@80c; fine medium staple 70@72c; fine clothing 70@72c; fine medium clothing 67@68c; ½-blood 75@76c; ⅜-blood 68@70c; ¼-blood 67@68c.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing, 23@30c; light fine 22@27c; heavy fine 13@21c; tub-washed 25@37½c.



Pass Around the Hat

You don't want your friends to pass around the hat if sickness comes. Into all our lives come accidents or sickness and it is a great relief to know one has a Savings Account to fall back on. If you have none, start one with us to-day.

The Louisville Trust Co.,
S. W. Cor. Fifth and Market.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY

Capital - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - $1,000,000

210 Fifth Street

Receives money subject to check; pays interest on TIME and SAVINGS deposits, and performs duties in ALL FIDUCIARY CAPACITIES.

SHIP US. Established 1856.
Hides, Wool. M. Sabel & Sons
"OVER HALF A CENTURY IN LOUISVILLE."
Dealers in Green Salted, also Dry Hides, Horse Hides, Sheepskins, Ginseng, Roots, Beeswax, Tallow, Dried Fruit, Wool, Fur, etc., LOUISVILLE, KY.
REFERENCES—ANY BANK IN LOUISVILLE. Dun's Mercantile Agency, Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency, and shippers all over the South.
Weekly price list mailed to shippers. If you desire same, write us.
We solicit your shipment. WOOL BAGS SENT TO SHIPPERS WHO DESIRE TO SHIP US WOOL. Write for shipping tags.

PLENTY vs. POVERTY

In this country, where the people are workers and earners, there is little room for the improvident. If you wish to provide yourself with life's necessities, thereby making yourself independent, you should open a savings account in this bank with $1.00 or more, and faithfully add to it as much and as often as is possible. We pay 3 per cent. interest on savings deposits.

DEPOSITS OVER $2,000,000.00.

Louisville National Banking Co.
FIFTH AND MARKET.

Money to Loan
ON REAL ESTATE
Louisville Title Co.
124 South Fifth St

FINANCIAL.

Safe Investments.
Paying 4 to 6 per cent. net. High-grade bonds. Non-taxable stocks. We will also carry stocks in New York on margin.
JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN
145 FIFTH STREET.
Cumb. Phone, Main 55. Home Phone 35.

W. L. Lyons & Co.
Established 1878
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, COTTON AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES
MEMBERS { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Louisville Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.

Washington Flexner & Co
Bond and Stock Brokers,
450 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.
MEMBERS { Chicago Board of Trade. Louisville Stock Exchange.
Direct private wires to Bartlett, Patten & Co. and all markets.

J. J. B. Hilliard & Son
248 FIFTH ST.
STOCKS and BONDS
Investment Securities a Specialty. Private wires to Messrs. Walker Bros., 71 Broadway (members of the New York Stock Exchange), and all principal markets.
We have recently added an additional private wire to Chicago to our facilities and are prepared to give the very best service on grain business.

S. C. Henning & Co.
116 S. Fifth Street.
MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
R. Palmer Fox, Mgr. Grain Dept.

Portland Common and Preferred
Local & New York Securities
Marvin H. Lewis & Co.
Kenyon Building, Louisville, Ky.

L. H. McHenry & Co.
WALKER BUILDING,
Fifth and Market Sts.
BONDS and STOCKS
For Investment.

Railroad and Street Railway Bonds
We have a choice line of bonds yielding from 4 to 6 per cent. Call or write us.
Almstedt Brothers,
506 West Main Street.



New Blues

Levy's Special $3

Blues of all hues, in the new fall hats—marine, cadet, navy, homer and bluestone are some of the new shades; for the lads and young fellows.

Trooper and semi-Alpine styles, bound, raw or buttonhole edges. LEVY'S SPECIAL $3 line; distinctive in style and matchless in quality.

Levy's Third and Market.

The Bright Spot In Louisville.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

WEDNESDAY.....SEPT. 29, 1909

WEBSTER GAZLAY RESIGNS WATERWORKS POSITION.

Leaves Company After Two and One-Half Years' of Excellent Service.

After two and a half years' service with the Louisville Water Company, Webster Gazlay has tendered his resignation, to take effect October 1. During these years he has filled the office of associate engineer in connection with the construction of the filter plant. His services have not only been satisfactory, but they have been of the greatest value, and he only retires because the work which he had in hand has been completed and he desires to return to his private business pursuits. To his intelligence in conception, vigor in execution and tireless energy in the carrying on of the work is due, in large measure, the successful completion of the great enterprise to which he has devoted himself. The Board of Waterworks accepted his resignation with sincere regret and wished him success in every way in the future.

As a slight mark of the esteem in which he is held, it was ordered that a testimonial to Mr. Gazlay be spread in full upon the records of the board.

Mr. Gazlay's resignation is as follows:

"The purification works at Crescent Hill have been in successful operation since they were started as a whole on the morning of July 13, 1909, and the several divisions of work composing them are finished, with the exception of the coagulating basin, which is in course of erection.

"It is believed the Crescent Hill filters will meet all requirements up to their rated capacity, if operated as they are designed to be operated.

"In view of the above statements and of the understanding between the Board of Waterworks and the writer in March, 1907, to the effect that the services of the associate engineer could terminate when the works should have been brought into permanent use, it is proper to tender my resignation, with the request that it be made effective on October 1, 1909.

"Permit me to extend to President Zorn and to the present and past members of the Board of Waterworks, and through them to those who have taken an active part in the work, due appreciation, together with best wishes for success in the company's management, extension of plant and growth of its field of usefulness."

SCALDS PROVE FATAL FOR WILLIAM ALLEN.

Youth Who Fell Into Vat of Hot Water Succumbs To Severe Burns At the Hospital.

William Allen, the 16-year-old boy who was burned by falling into a vat of scalding water at the Southern Veneer Works Sunday night, died at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital yesterday morning. At the time of the accident the lad was attempting to adjust the top of the vat when he lost his balance and fell headlong into the boiling liquid. His cries of agony attracted a watchman, who rescued him, and he was taken to the hospital in the hope that his life might be saved. Every means known to science was used to prolong the lad's life, but it was of no avail, for amid the most excruciating sufferings he died yesterday morning.

The boy is survived by his mother, Mrs. Kate Allen Robinson, and a stepfather, James Allen. His mother has been ill and the news of her son's death has been kept from her for fear that the shock might cause her death.

W. L. WELLER RESIGNS FROM CLERK'S OFFICE.

After four years of service in the Circuit Clerk's office under his father, W. L. Weller, Jr., Will L. Weller, the third, yesterday resigned from the office to take up the law work in the office of Judge Matt O'Doherty and Morton K. Yonts. Mr. Weller for the last eighteen months was the clerk of Judge Emmet Field's court, and was with Judge Field when he was stricken. Besides his work in that capacity Mr. Weller has recently been elected as Captain of Company I, of the First Regiment.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows:

John Voll and Eleanor Mary Droppelmann.

Emmett E. Ament and Mary Hines.

Loyd B. Waggoner and Martha Elliott.

G. Edward Wirth and Nellie Schawann.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NAME NOMINEES

Charles W. Inman Republican Candidate For Mayor.

NEW ALBANY COMMITTEE PUTS UP A TICKET.

PRIMARY FOR SELECTION OF FIFTH WARD COUNCILMAN.

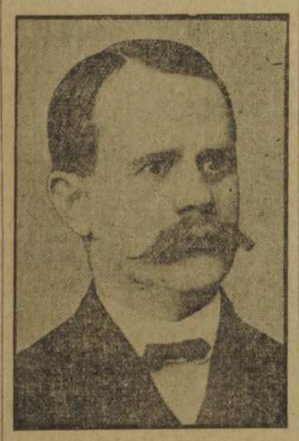
J. F. MAAS CHOICE FOR CLERK.

THE TICKET.

Mayor—Charles W. Inman.
Clerk—J. Fred Maas.
Councilman, First Ward—George Fleischer.
Councilman, Second Ward—E. P. Easley.
Councilman Third Ward—Charles Borkenheim.
Councilman Fourth Ward—Thomas B. Cochran.
Councilman, Fifth Ward—To be nominated October 8.
Councilman, Sixth Ward—George Sillinger.
Councilman, Seventh Ward—Charles F. Moore.
Councilmen at Large—George W. Strack, Oscar Barth and P. N. Curl.

The municipal campaign in New Albany is now on in earnest. Last night the Republicans of that city nominated a ticket to oppose the one nominated by the Democrats last Friday night. Charles W. Inman was nominated for Mayor and J. Fred Maas for City Clerk. They will oppose Newton A. Greene, the Democratic nominee for Mayor and Charles Trouy, Clerk, respectively. The Republicans also put out a full ticket for Councilmen in each of the seven wards, and three Councilmen at large, except in the Fifth ward, where a primary will be held to decide, there being three candidates in that ward.

Mr. Inman was not in the city when the nomination was made, but his representative announced that he would accept the nomination, and would re-



CHARLES W. INMAN.

turn to the city to make a canvass beginning October 7. Mr. Inman is at the head of a number of ice plants in Louisville, and is also the owner of an ice and cold storage plant in New Albany. He also is engaged in the coal business and other enterprises, being one of the heaviest stockholders in the Floyd County Bank, and is one of the wealthiest men in the city. He is recognized as a corporation man.

Believe Greene Will Win.

All of the nominations were made by the city central committee, of which Councilman George Strack is chairman. Quite a number of committeemen wanted to hold a primary to give the voters a chance to say who the nominees should be, but this was voted down. Postmaster Morris and County Chairman M. Bert Thurman, with Councilman Strack, have been fixing up the ticket for several days, and the meeting of the committee last night was merely to carry out their bidding.

Leading Republicans do not believe that Mr. Inman, though an excellent citizen, can beat Mr. Greene, the Democratic nominee. They believe that former Mayor Frank Shrader would have been a stronger man. Mr. Inman has spent most of his time managing the ice plants in Louisville. He has not extensive acquaintance among the voters like Mr. Greene, who claims to be one of the common people, and not tied up with any corporate interests.

* * *

Come Together At 8 O'Clock.

The committee met in the council chamber at 8 o'clock, George Strack, the chairman, presiding. All but the twenty-eight members of the committee, including newspaper men, were excluded from the meeting. Difficulty arose at once about the nomination of Councilmen at Large. A number of leading Republicans, among them C. C. Brown, a Pearl-street merchant, wanted to announce, but the slate had been fixed up and no new entries were permitted. After the committee had been in session for nearly an hour the doors were opened and the newspaper men and candidates were admitted.

Chairman Strack said that Attorney George H. Hester would make an announcement for the committee. Mr. Hester said that the committee did not think it wise to postpone action as the time was short till the election and the committee had decided to name a ticket at once.

Mr. Hester announced that there would be a mass convention to ratify the nominations at Maennerchor Hall on Friday night, October 8, to which all Republicans were invited.

SHOT IN TEXAS, BROUGHT HERE FOR AN OPERATION.

S. H. Webb Withstands Dangerous Journey—Chances Favorable For His Recovery.

The condition of S. H. Webb, who was brought to Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital from Fort Worth, Tex., Monday night, where he was shot in the Majestic Hotel last Saturday night, was reported somewhat better yesterday. Mr. Webb is the agent for the Southern Life Insurance Company and is well known in this city. It was over a real estate transaction that the shooting occurred, and only by one of the strangest freaks of fate did the bullet miss his heart a small fraction of an inch. He was brought to this city that he might be under the care of Dr. Irvin Abell and his brothers, Dr. G. P. Webb, of Burning Springs, Ky., and Dr. R. G. Webb, of Livingston, Ky. Dr. Abell said last night that his patient's condition was very serious, although he believed he would recover. An operation will be performed upon him this morning that is hoped to greatly relieve him. Even in the

ECZEMA DEFIED SIX HOSPITALS

Doctors of Two Continents Could Make No Impression on Torturing Skin Disease — All Treatments Failed for Nineteen Years.

THEN CUTICURA CURED SWIFTLY AND EASILY

"I contracted my disease at school in London, England, when I was fourteen years old — I am now thirty-three. My father put me under the care of our family physician who diagnosed my disease as itch. But after several months' treatment without receiving any benefit, I was advised to go to a hospital. I attended the —— Hospital, London. Then and on two other occasions, without my getting any benefit, they treated me for eczema. My next attempt was trying different ointments from doctors and druggists. Then I tried patent medicines, including ——, —— and ——.

"I passed examinations for government situations but was finally rejected at the medical examinations. After three attempts to enlist in the British army I succeeded at last but was discharged on account of my eczema. The disease was confined to face, arms and legs, my face being actually raw at times. I came to America thirteen years ago, but my face became worse, if possible. When in New York City I was advised to go to —— Hospital, whence I was sent to the —— Hospital in Brooklyn. I was put under the care of Professor —— but this also added to the number of unsuccessful attempts. I returned home to England and tried the —— Hospital, Liverpool, the —— Hospital, London, also the world-famed London —— Hospital, but without getting cured. I came back to America five years ago. I had overlooked the Cuticura Remedies dozens of times, but three months ago I decided to give Cuticura a trial and I can safely say I am cured of one of the most torturing skin diseases a man ever had. Richard Curley, New Canaan, Conn., Jan. 10, '09."

"I am familiar with Mr. Curley's case and his cure and believe his statement to be true. John F. Burke, New Canaan, Conn."

NOTE. — All the names left blank are given in full in Mr. Curley's letter.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of (60) to Purify the Blood. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, 32-page book giving description, treatment and cure of torturing, disfiguring humors.

event that Mr. Webb lives, it will be some time before he can use his left arm, as the bone is badly shattered.

ANNIVERSARY

CELEBRATION OF BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Begins At 10 O'Clock This Morning In Norton Hall—Able Men To Make Addresses.

Celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary begins in Norton Hall, at Fourth avenue and Broadway, to-day. Baptists will be in attendance from various sections of the country.

Three sessions will mark the opening of the jubilee to-day, the first at 10 o'clock this morning, the second at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and the final session at 8 o'clock to-night.

The programme for to-day follows:

AT 10 A. M.

"Theological Education and Teacher Training," by Wilbur Fisk Tillett, D. D., LL. D., dean of the theological faculty of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

"Calvinism and Social Progress," by Charles Robert Hemphill, D. D., LL. D., professor of New Testament exegesis and chairman of the faculty, Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky, Louisville.

"Sociology and the Minister," by Shailer Mathews, A. M., D. D., dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, Chicago.

AT 3:30 P. M.

"The Present Status of Theological Education," by George Edwin Horr, A. B., D. D., president of the Newton Theological Institution, Newton Center, Mass.

"Fifty Years of Progress in Church History," by Albert Henry Newman, D. D., LL. D., professor of church history in the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Waco, Tex.

AT 8 P. M.

"The Preacher's Leadership," by Sylvester Burnham, D. D., dean of the Theological Seminary, Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.

"The Scholarly Element in the Minister's Life," by Joseph Leeming Gilmour, B. A., D. D., professor in the Theological Department of McMaster University, Toronto, Canada.

JACK FROST FAILS TO MAKE HIS APPEARANCE.

A light frost was expected in Louisville yesterday morning, but the prediction went wrong when the mercury in the tube in the early morning hours refused to go below 45 degrees. At the local bureau, however, the assurance is given that Jack Frost will arrive in Louisville within a few more days. The forecast for to-day follows:

"Fair to-day and not much change in temperature."

At no time yesterday was the mercury dangerously close to the low record established the day before when at 6 o'clock in the morning the thermometer registered 41 degrees. The day was a most pleasant one from 8 o'clock in the morning until twilight.

METHODIST CONFERENCE AT HENDERSON TO-DAY.

Thirty-one ministers from the Louisville district of the Louisville conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be in attendance at the sixty-fourth session of the conference, which begins this morning at Henderson, Ky. Among those who will deliver addresses at the afternoon session is Dr. B. M. Messick, of Louisville, who is presiding elder of this district.

Bishop E. E. Hoss, of Nashville, Tenn., will preside over the conference, which represents the western division of the State.

Theater managers estimate that there are about eleven thousand theater attendants in New York City who attend at least one performance each week throughout the season.

JUST A MINUTE,

You say your head aches, your bowels are costive and you feel bilious,

—TAKE—

LANE'S LIVER PILLS

tonight and watch the results. You've discovered the secret to good health.

At Drug Stores, 25 Cents.

HARVEST HOME

Dinner Under Auspices of Commercial Club

PROMISES TO BE A MOST INTERESTING AFFAIR.

COMMITTEES HARD AT WORK MATURING PLANS.

MEAN TO BOOST MEMBERSHIP.

The plan for the Louisville Commercial Club to give a Harvest Home dinner under the auspices of its membership committee, which was first conceived in the fertile brain of Smith T. Bailey, is becoming more and more popular as the day draws nearer for the big event. This was evidenced by a rousing meeting of the membership committee which was held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The attendance at this preliminary meeting was the largest of any committee meeting held this season in the Commercial Club rooms. Mr. Bailey presided and every member present seemed to be inoculated with the chairman's enthusiasm and spoke enthusiastically in favor of the proposed dinner.

The plan calls for a menu card so unique and so tantalizing that it undoubtedly will prove the most popular dinner of its kind ever held in Louisville. Instead of one place de resistance, as is the custom at public dinners, there will be several and each one will bear the trade-mark, "Made-in-Louisville." A special effort will be made by those who prepare the famous meal to have each dish leave "the taste that lingers" on the palate of each fortunate guest.

* * *

Working Out Details.

The working out of the details for the dinner has been entrusted to R. S. Brown and a committee composed of Brinton B. Davis, J. B. Lipscomb, George H. Wilson, Marmaduke B. Bowden, C. H. Whitehouse, Lawrence J. Timmons, W. M. Acuff, George W. Hinesley and J. H. Dickey. Mr. Brown is by no means a novice in the art of getting up dinners with a totally different aspect, he having successfully engineered the big barbecue recently tendered the delegates to the convention of the Associated Advertising Men's Clubs of America. Mr. Brown has announced, however, that the forthcoming dinner of the membership committee of the Commercial Club will surpass anything of the kind ever held before.

The plates at the dinner will be $1 each and an invitation will be extended the the entire membership of the Commercial Club. The privilege of inviting friends of the club also will be extended. The speeches will be of the highest order. Every one of them will urge new memberships for the Commercial Club. The two days following will be made memorable as field days on which strenuous efforts will be made to greatly enlarge the membership of the club.

Besides the dinner committee, the following committees were announced by Chairman Bailey to make preparations for the big event:

* * *

Personnel of Committees.

Committee on Tickets—Carl H. Finck, chairman; James A. Dorsey, W. B. Pirtle, T. J. Morrow, E. N. Schuler.

Committee on Publicity and Promotion—W. B. Pirtle, chairman; A. B. Lipscomb, R. C. Rogers, George H. Peters, James W. Brown, G. P. Balch, C. W. L. Steinacker, Leo Schumann, Herman Cohn, W. H. McKay, Charles J. Cruse, Denny B. Goode, Sam Cerf, Charles Herbert, John H. Sutcliffe, John W. Vreeland, John Knott, L. B. Shropshire.

Committee on Place for Dinner—R. S. Brown, chairman; Brinton B. Davis, Pendleton Beckley and T. C. Timberlake.

Committee on Headquarters for Field Day—Pinkney Varble, chairman, who will select other members of the committee.

Committee on Literature for Field Day—C. H. Whitehouse, chairman, who will select other members of the committee.

Committee on Banners, Ribbons, etc.—E. N. Schuler, chairman; Irwin Dugan, T. J. Morrow, A. N. McAtee, L. H. Long, Louis Oberdorfer, M. I. Greenstein.

The following were present at the membership committee meeting:

Smith T. Bailey, chairman; Carl H. Finck, James A. Dorsey, J. H. Dickey, M. B. Bowden, W. B. Pirtle, L. J. Timmons, A. N. McAtee, E. N. Schuler, Louis Oberdorfer, T. J. Morrow, L. H. Long, M. I. Greenstein, George W. Hinesley, Irwin Dugan and Marion W. Ripy.

BINGHAM & DAVIES DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP.

On and after October 15 Robert W. Bingham and W. W. Davies, attorneys, will be in business independent of each other. Mr. Bingham and Mr. Davies say they have agreed to dissolve partnership solely for business conveniences. They will, however, retain their old offices and will have access to the same library and reception-room.

Explaining the dissolution last evening Mr. Davies said that he and Mr. Bingham are on the best of terms and that they have separated through no strife or discord. He said he and Mr. Bingham have no political differences of any kind and that their personal relations are most affectionate.

The law firm of Bingham & Davies was established in 1899.

BIG FOUR FREIGHT AGENT SWITCHED TO CINCINNATI.

F. H. Wipper, the division freight agent of the Big Four railroad in this city during the past two years, has been transferred to the general freight office of the Big Four at Cincinnati. Mr. Wipper will be engaged in his new field of labor Friday, October 1, and will leave Louisville, where he has met with success, in a day or so. W. F. Greaves, who is well known to railroad men here, and who is at present the general freight agent in the South, with headquarters at Birmingham, has been selected to succeed Mr. Wipper, and is expected to arrive here to-night.

THE REV. DR. BLACKBURN DIES IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Rev. Dr. Asa Blackburn, for the last fifteen years pastor of the Church of the Strangers, an undenominational church of this city, died of Bright's disease in the New York hospital to-night. Dr. Blackburn, who was a bachelor, was born in Greenville, Tenn., and was educated in Southern colleges. A brother, Rev. George A. Blackburn, of Columbia, S. C., was the only relative in New York at the time of the death. Funeral services will be held Thursday evening in the Church of the Strangers. The interment will be in Columbia, S. C.

Dies of Cancer.

James S. Dragoo, a retired dairyman, died of cancer at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home at Thirty-fourth and Forrest streets. He was 61 years of age and was a native of Nelson county. Besides his widow he is survived by two sons and two daughters. The funeral services will be held at 1:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the residence and the burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

CONTRACTS VOID

Because Board of Works Exceeded Appropriation.

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS MAY BE HELD RESPONSIBLE.

CLEAR VIOLATION OF SECTION 2820 OF STATUTES.

STREET LABORERS SUFFER.

Sec. 2820. of an act for the government of cities of the first class. Power to bind city, confined to the amount appropriated. No executive board, officer or employe thereof shall have power to bind the city by any contract or agreement, or in any other way, to any extent beyond the amount of money at the time appropriated by the ordinance for the purpose of he department under the control of said board; and all contracts or agreements, expressed or implied, and all obligations of any and every sort, beyond such existing appropriations, are declared to be absolutely void.

It has been pointed out and never denied by the Board of Public Works members that the board so far exceeded its appropriation in the street-cleaning department and in the matter of street repairs that an expense payroll of $1,500 for the former and a salaries payroll of $7,500 for the latter were not sent to the General Council for approval in August. The reason these expense and salaries payrolls were not forwarded through the proper channels was because the Board of Public Works had bound the city "to an extent beyond the amount of money at the time already appropriated by the ordinance for the purpose of these departments."

* * *

Contracts Are Void.

According to a plain reading of the law, these contracts are absolutely void. The Board of Public Works is now preparing these two payrolls, which will be forwarded to the General Council to be paid for out of the new $1,000,000 budget. When the work was ordered done there was no money in the treasury with which to meet the obligations. Unless the law is ignored, the City Auditor, the City Controller and the City Treasurer will each be liable for the full amount if they permit these bills to be paid.

The General Council and the Mayor will violate Section 2820 if these August payrolls are approved at the meeting Friday night. Although the laborers on the street repairs salaries payroll have been kept out of their money for more than a month, if there is any attempt made to enforce the law as written it will be several months before they see any of the money they have earned.

* * *

Overstepped Bounds.

In its pre-election street activities the Board of Public Works overstepped the bounds of the law when it contracted for this work. Now all the members are liable to the workmen and the contractors, as the statutes declare the contracts absolutely void as far as the city is concerned. Every effort will be made at the city hall to save the Board of Public Works' members from certain results of the serious error they have made. However, it appears as though John Brand, Alex. G. Barret and C. C. Stoll will each have to dig in their pockets to the amount of several thousand dollars each because of their zeal to help along Mayor Grinstead's record of reform.

It is hardly likely, though, that the poor workers will have enough money to bring suit for their wages. In this event, their families will suffer for lack of money because of unlawful contracts.

Miss Mary Webb Dies.

Miss Mary L. Webb, aged 61 years, succumbed to a complication of diseases at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her home, 1934 Portland avenue. She is survived by a brother, Patrolman William Webb. The funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning at the residence. The burial will be in Fairview cemetery, New Albany.

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You would take Dr. Ruby's Vegetable Kidney Tonic and System Renovator. It cured me of Kidney and Bladder Trouble after suffering over 8 years.

BEN HARBINGER.

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The Galt House

Has a few desirable rooms, single or en suite, for parties wanting high-class quarters for the winter. Service the best obtainable. Our facilities for handling banquets, private dinners, dances, etc., are unsurpassed. Ladies visiting the city without escorts receive special attention.

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October 2 to 7. Good Returning 11th.

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$13.45 PITTSBURG AND RETURN VIA B. & O. S-W.

October 10-11-15-16

RETURN OCT. 25.

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ASK AGENT Fourth and Market. Depot 7th and River.

John Bacon Hutchings

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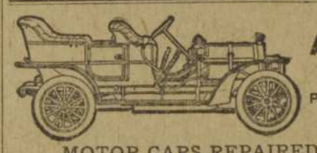
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Hotel to hotel 4 hours. NO DUST, DIRT or SMOKE. Fare on FLYERS $2.00; round trip $3.65. 8:30 and 11:15 P. M. to Seymour.

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Ball-bearing grate. Holds a steady, heat-producing fire for 48 hours.

No. Firepot. Hgt.
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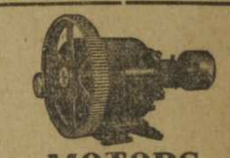
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